

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62.83

Indeped

July 11, 1920

BAKER BROS.

TREES
PLANTS
SEEDS

FORT WORTH
TEXAS

1904



CHEAP COLLECTIONS

Offered to Introduce Our Stock

No discount will be allowed on the following collections, except that we will pay the express charges if the sum of the order amounts to \$5 or more. All goods will be first-class, and not cheap in the sense of inferiority. Order by collection number only. Do not name the articles.

Our \$5 Fruit Collections

Collection No. 1. For \$5 we will send 2 Arp Beauty, 2 Slappey, 2 Hobson, 2 Admiral Dewey, 2 Texas King and 2 Everbearing Peaches; 2 Red October, 2 Eagle and 2 Climax Plums.

Collection No. 2. For \$5 we will send 1 each of Admiral Dewey, Hobson, Matthews' Beauty, Everbearing, Carman, Victor and Chilow Peaches; 1 each of Red October, Eagle, Gonzales, Wickson, Chalco and Climax Plums; 1 San Jacinto Apple; 2 Crabs.

Collection No. 3. For \$5 we will send 12 Peaches (small), 6 Apples (small), 6 Plums, 3 Pears, 3 Apricots, 12 Grapes, 12 Blackberries, 12 Mayes' Dewberries.

Fruit and Flower Collections for \$2.50

Collection No. 4. For \$2.50 we will send 2 Gov. Hogg, 2 Matthews' Beauty, 2 Everbearing, 2 Jessie Kerr, 2 Carman and 2 Robertson Peaches.

Collection No. 5. For \$2.50 we will send 2 Red October, 2 Eagle, 2 Botan, 2 Roulette and 2 Wickson Plums.

Collection No. 6. For \$2.50 we will send 1 Admiral Dewey, 1 Matthews' Beauty and 1 Chilow Peach; 1 Eagle, 1 Chalco and 1 Roulette Plum; 1 San Jacinto Apple.

Collection No. 7. For \$2.50 we will send 12 Chrysanthemums (all named and of the best varieties), 12 Roses (all named and of the best varieties), 12 Geraniums (of the best varieties), 12 Coleus (of the best varieties), 6 Verbenas (of the best varieties), 6 Carnations (all named and of the best varieties), 6 Violets, 6 Gladiolus, 1 Hibiscus, 1 Heliotrope, 1 Lantana, 1 Salvia and 1 Trifoliata Orange.

The above Seven Collections must go by Express

Our 50-Cent Collections—Grand Values for 50 Cents

COLLECTION
No. 8—50 ets. 6 Everblooming Roses.
No. 9—50 ets. 12 Chrysanthemums.
No. 10—50 ets. 12 Coleus.
No. 11—50 ets. 12 Verbenas.
No. 12—50 ets. 16 Pansies.
No. 13—50 ets. 10 Double Geraniums.
No. 14—50 ets. 10 Single Geraniums.

COLLECTION
No. 15—50 ets. 10 Carnations.
No. 16—50 ets. 10 Choice Basket or Vase Plants.
No. 17—50 ets. 6 Grape-vines.
No. 18—50 ets. 2 Eagle Plums; 2 feet.
No. 20—50 ets. 6 Rosedale Hybrids. Our new evergreen.

The above may go by Mail or Express

These collections are sold so cheap that they cannot be included in the clubbing rates. The choice of varieties must invariably be left to us.

Special Rates to Customers and Club Raisers

Purchaser's Choice from Catalogue

For a remittance of \$2 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at . . .	\$2.30
For a remittance of \$3 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at . . .	3.60
For a remittance of \$4 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at . . .	4.80
For a remittance of \$5 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at . . .	6.00
For a remittance of \$8 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at . . .	10.00
For a remittance of \$10 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at . . .	13.00
For a remittance of \$15 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at . . .	20.00
For a remittance of \$20 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at . . .	26.00

Above rates apply on Plants only. We do not allow discounts on Trees, Seeds, etc.

Address

BAKER BROS.

Fort Worth, Texas



Cut-Flower Department

OUR trade in Cut-Flowers has grown so rapidly of late that we have been compelled to greatly increase our facilities for growing and handling them. We ship everywhere, and can pack flowers to arrive in good condition anywhere in the United States. We furnish them for weddings, receptions, banquets, table and mantel decoration, funerals, the sick, presents to friends, school commencements, Decoration Day, etc.

Frequently our friends are undecided as to what to order, or they may order flowers that are not in season, or sometimes they order kinds that will not keep well. It is frequently better for the customer to write us what the flowers are to be used for, and state the amount of money to be expended, and then leave the selection to us. In nearly every case we can give better satisfaction than if we are restricted in what we send. Prices vary according to season, and it is impossible to give fixed prices here. They usually cost about twice as much at Christmas, Easter and Decoration Day as on other occasions. In ordering funeral designs always state the amount you wish to pay, and we will send you as large and handsome pieces as we can afford for the money. If undecided what to order, we will make the selection for you. We cannot recall any instance where we have failed to please. If ordered by telegraph or telephone, flowers will be shipped C. O. D. When convenient to do so, it is much better to order by telephone. We have four phones and can be reached at any time, night or day. During business hours call for the store, Phone No. 23; at other times call for Mr. Pool, manager Cut-Flower department, Phone No. 372.

No orders accepted for Cut-Flowers for less than \$1

APPROXIMATE PRICES

	January 5 to Easter	Easter Week	Nov. 1 to Dec. 20	Dec. 20 to Jan. 5
CHOICE ROSES	Doz., \$1.50 to \$2.00	Doz., \$2.00 to \$2.50	Doz., \$1.50 to \$2.00	Doz., \$2.50 to \$3.00
AMERICAN BEAUTY ROSES.	Season August to May	3.00 to 4.00	3.00 to 5.00	3.00 to 4.00 Each, 75 to 1.00
CARNATIONS, Fancy and New Sorts.	Season Oct. to May	50 to 1.00	75 to 1.00	50 to 1.00 Doz., 75 to 1.50
CHRYSANTHEMUMS.	In the best varieties and colors—white, yellow, pink, red, bronze, etc. Season October 10 to Christmas. Extra fine single-stem flowers, \$2 to \$3 per doz. Good medium size single stem, \$1 to \$1.50 per doz.			
Callas.	December to June. \$2.40 to \$3 per doz.			
Roman Hyacinths and Large White Narcissus.	November to Easter. 60 cts. to \$1 per doz.			
Dutch Hyacinths.	Large-flowering. March to Easter. \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen spikes.			
Lily-of-the-Valley.	75 cts. to \$1 per doz.			
Asparagus.	Sprays, 15 cts. to 25 cts. each; strings, 50 cts. to \$1.			
Violets.	In season at market rates (variable), usually 15 cts. to 25 cts. per bunch of 25 blooms.			
Ferns.	Common Ferns, 15 cts. per doz.; fancy, 50 cts. per doz.			
Boxes of Assorted Flowers.	\$1, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5 and upwards, as wanted. Sent to any address with your card enclosed, if so ordered.			
Other Flowers in Season.	At market rates.			

BOUQUETS, BASKETS AND DESIGNS**For Weddings, Parties, Receptions, Presents, School Commencements, Etc.**

Brides' and Bridesmaids' Bouquets. Extra fine, \$3, \$5 to \$10 and over, according to size and flowers used, with or without satin ribbon to match.

Hand and Table Bouquets. Small, \$1 to \$1.50 each; medium to large, \$2 to \$5, and upward.

Gents' Buttonhole Bouquets. 10 cts. to 25 cts. each, \$1 to \$2 per doz., \$5 to \$12 per 100.

Ladies' Corsage Bouquets. Choice flowers, gracefully arranged, 50 cts. to \$3 each. Special rate in quantities.

Fancy Basket of Cut-Flowers. Small to medium, \$1.50 to \$3; medium to large, \$3.50 to \$5; extra fine, \$6.50 to \$10 and upward to order. Special table designs, etc. at reasonable rates

Handsome Sprays or Bunches of Choice Roses tied with Ribbon. Small, \$3 to \$4; medium, \$4 to \$5; large, \$6 to \$8; extra large, \$9 to \$12.

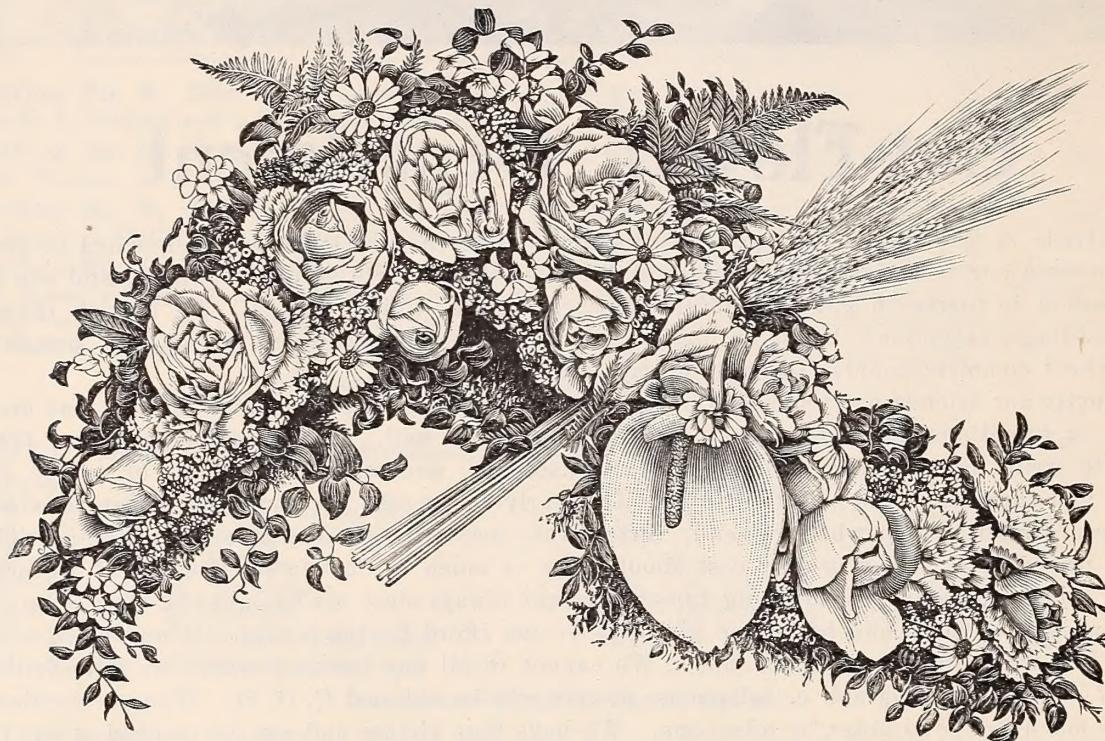
Handsome Bunches of American Beauty Roses. \$3 to \$15 and over, according to season.

Handsome Sprays or Bunches of White Lilies. Small size, \$4 to \$5; medium, \$6 to \$8; large, \$8 to \$10; extra large, \$12 to \$15.

Beautiful Sprays of Carnations. \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6 to \$8, and larger if needed.

Elegant Sprays of Roses and Carnations combined. \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$8, \$10, to any size needed.

Elegant Fresh Sago Palm Leaves, with spray or loose. 75 cts., \$1 to \$1.50 each; extra, according to size.

**FUNERAL EMBLEMS****Any Size or Style Can be Furnished at Short Notice. Below are Named the Kinds Mostly Used.****Following are the Leading Standard and New Designs**

Anchors. Flat. \$2.50, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6.50, \$8, \$10.

Large Anchors. On reclining stand. \$9, \$12, \$15.

Broken Wheel. A large and beautiful design. \$15, \$30.

Broken Column. \$12, \$25, \$50.

Cross. \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$15, \$20.

Cross Standing or Reclining. On base. \$6, \$8, \$12, \$20.

Cross, Maltese. \$4, \$6, \$8, \$10, \$15.

Crescent. \$3, \$5, \$7. On base, \$2 and \$3 extra.

Crescent Wreath. Flat, \$4, \$7.50, \$10, \$15.

Crescent Wreath. Mounted on base, large and showy. \$6, \$10, \$15, \$20.

Crescent and Dove. On base, \$11, \$15, \$20.

Crescent Wreath on Stand. Large. \$17, \$20, \$25 to \$30 and up.

Fine Basket of Roses, Etc. \$3, \$5, \$7.50, \$10 and up. With dove, \$2 extra.

Gates Ajar. \$10, \$15, \$25.

Heart. Filled in white or colors. \$4, \$6, \$8.

Lyre. \$6, \$10, \$15.

Open Book. With inscription, \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25.

Pillows. \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$18, \$21, \$25. With dove, \$2 extra. No charge for lettering.

Sickles. Flat, \$3, \$4, \$6, \$8.

Sickle and Sheaf on Easel. Elegant. \$6, \$8, \$10.

Star. \$2, \$4, \$8, \$10.

Star and Crescent. On base, \$10, \$15, \$20.

Wreaths. Flat, \$3, \$5, \$7.50, \$10 up.

Standing Wreath. \$7.50, \$10, \$15, \$20.

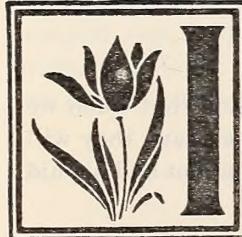
Sheaf of Italian Wheat. Flat, \$1.50.

Sheaf of Wheat, with Roses. Tied with ribbon, \$4, \$5, \$7, \$10.

White Doves. Natural stuffed; used on many designs. Per quality. \$2, \$2.50 to \$3 each.



Catalogue for 1904



N PRESENTING our new Catalogue for 1904, we wish to thank our many friends, not only in Texas, but all over the southwestern states and territories, who have given us such generous support in the past, and especially for the many kind words they have said, not only to us, but about us, to their friends. In this way our list of customers has steadily increased year after year. It is very gratifying to find our old customers of ten or fifteen years ago still sending us their orders, and writing letters of appreciation, now that their orchards are in bearing, or their flowers and ornamentals are giving such satisfaction. Last season nursery stock of most kinds was scarce, and we found some difficulty in filling all orders toward the close of the season. This year, however, we have a much larger stock, especially of fruit trees, and hope to be able to take care of all orders. Still, it is best to order early, before the assortment is broken. Planters desiring to set out large orchards should correspond with us, and get our special prices.

ABOUT SHIPPING, ETC.

NURSERY STOCK should be shipped by express. Large orders may go by freight, but, as we get specially low rates from the express companies, it is almost as cheap, and much quicker and safer to ship in this way.

SEEDS in packets by mail, in bulk by express. **PLANTS** by mail or express. Small orders for plants may be sent safely by mail. This is by far the best way for post offices not on the railroad. Whenever it is convenient to do so, it is much better to have plants sent by express. We can send larger plants, better packed, and with dirt on the roots, and they are usually delivered much quicker and safer by express than by mail. That our customers may have these advantages without any additional expense,

WE will deliver by express, charges prepaid, to any railroad town in Texas and Indian and Oklahoma Territories, all orders for trees and plants amounting to \$5.00 or more. To receive this advantage, cash must in all cases accompany the order.

This liberal offer does not apply to plants in pots, hanging baskets, etc., nor when plants and trees are included in the same order. It must be for at least \$5 worth of trees, or at least \$5 worth of plants, as they must be packed separately. Nor does it apply to seeds and bulbs. In no case do we pay the express charges where special prices are quoted by letter, unless we should so agree in the letter. Some of our friends have so misunderstood these conditions as to expect us to prepay express charges on potatoes, corn and other heavy articles.

TERMS, Cash with Order. We decline to ship C. O. D. unless a partial remittance be made with the order.

Please remember to write your name, post office and state distinctly. If you should fail to hear from us within a week, please write us again, as we sometimes get orders from people who forget to sign their names or give their post offices.

Remittance should be made by Express or Post Office Money Order, or by Draft on Fort Worth. Do not send checks on local banks, as it costs 10 to 25 cents each to collect them.

REFERENCES: American National Bank, the commercial agencies, or any other business firm in the city.

Please write the order legibly, and apart from the body of the letter. Use our order sheet.

CHEAP EXPRESS RATES

While we ship thousands of plants by mail, and can do it as well, perhaps, as any firm, we would strongly urge all our customers living on the railroad in Texas or Indian or Oklahoma Territories to have their plants shipped by express. As above stated, we can send larger and better plants, etc. Another advantage is that the *express companies have allowed a reduction of 20 per cent*, so that the cost of shipping is small—not often over 25 or 30 cents. That the purchaser shall not lose this entirely, we always send enough plants gratis to pay the charges. As has been our custom, we prepay the charges on all orders of \$5 and over.

If Plants Perish in Transit, the Loss is Ours. Sometimes by unavoidable accident plants perish on the road. *If promptly notified of the fact by return mail*, and a list of the respective plants be sent us, we will duplicate them at once. We always try to do even better than we promise or than fair dealing requires. *Our prosperity depends upon your receiving satisfaction.*

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

We guarantee plants and seeds to reach their destination in a live, growing condition, but when we have done this our responsibility ceases, because we know that if they receive proper care they will grow nicely. Many plants die from careless treatment and neglect; in such cases we cannot and should not be expected to replace them.

OUR GUARANTEE. We give no guarantee with our seeds. We warrant our plants and trees to be true to name, and to be delivered in good condition. When we plant trees and charge additional, we guarantee them to make a start to grow. The money is due as soon as the work is done, and we replace only such trees as failed to make a start. If goods are not desired on these terms, they must be returned at once.

NO AGENTS. We have no traveling agents, and any one representing himself as such does so without authority. We have been greatly annoyed by men, and especially by one man of our own name, who pretend to be selling our goods. They usually order a few trees or plants from us, as any one may, and then buy a lot of inferior stock from other nurseries, which they deliver as ours, showing the shipping tag as addressed to them from us. We warn our customers against such people. Of course this does not apply to persons who wish to raise clubs among their own friends.

CAUTION. We wish our customers would, in every case, keep a copy of their orders, and verify them on arrival of plants; this will prevent mistakes as to what they thought they ordered, but which was never written upon their order sheet. If not too much trouble, please drop us a card on arrival of the goods. We are glad to know when you are pleased, and we wish to know of any dissatisfaction, that we may make it right.

ERRORS—we make them—so does every one, and we will cheerfully correct them, if you will write to us. Try to write to us good-naturedly; but, if you cannot, then write anyhow. Do not let an error pass or complain to your neighbor about it; he cannot correct it. We want an early opportunity to make right any of our mistakes that may occur.

INVITATION. We are always glad to have our out-of-town friends visit our **Office and Seed Store, 415 Houston Street**, or our **Nursery and Greenhouses at Riverside**, one and three-quarter miles east of the court-house. *We have a telephone at each place*, and for people living within fifty miles of Fort Worth, this is often the most satisfactory way of ordering.

PHONES

No. 23 Office and Seed Store, 415 Houston St.
19 Nursery and Greenhouse, Riverside.
1378 Residence of Manager.
372 Residence of Manager of Cut-Flower Department.

BAKER BROS.

Fort Worth, Texas

Choice Fruits for Texas

PLANTING DIRECTIONS

The soil should be thoroughly plowed, the deeper the better. Dig large holes, so that the tree-roots will not be cramped; set the trees a little deeper in the ground than they grew in the nursery, and fill in the holes with good, rich soil, but no manure. When the roots are covered with earth, pour in a bucket of water, and when this has disappeared fill the holes, pressing the earth firmly with the foot and leaving it, when finished, lower next to the tree, that the water during showers may gather in toward the roots of the tree or plant. When trees are received, keep the roots covered with something moist till you are ready to plant them. Do not fail to cut off at least half of last year's growth. A peach tree, for instance, that is 5 feet high when received should be cut back to a straight stock $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. It will then branch out and make better growth and shape than if not pruned at all.

CARE OF TREES

The one chief thing that we wish to urge upon our friends is to cultivate their trees. More failures occur from the lack of cultivation than from all other causes together. You may just as well expect to raise good corn or cotton without cultivation as good fruit. It is plowing and hoeing your trees need, and not so much rain. Of the hundreds of thousands of trees we have grown, we have never watered one, and yet we always have good trees. It is well to cultivate some small crop in your orchard: melons, vegetables, sweet potatoes, or even cotton, but not corn; and never, on any account, sow oats, wheat, etc., among your trees, as is often done by planters anxious to utilize every inch of land.

PEACHES

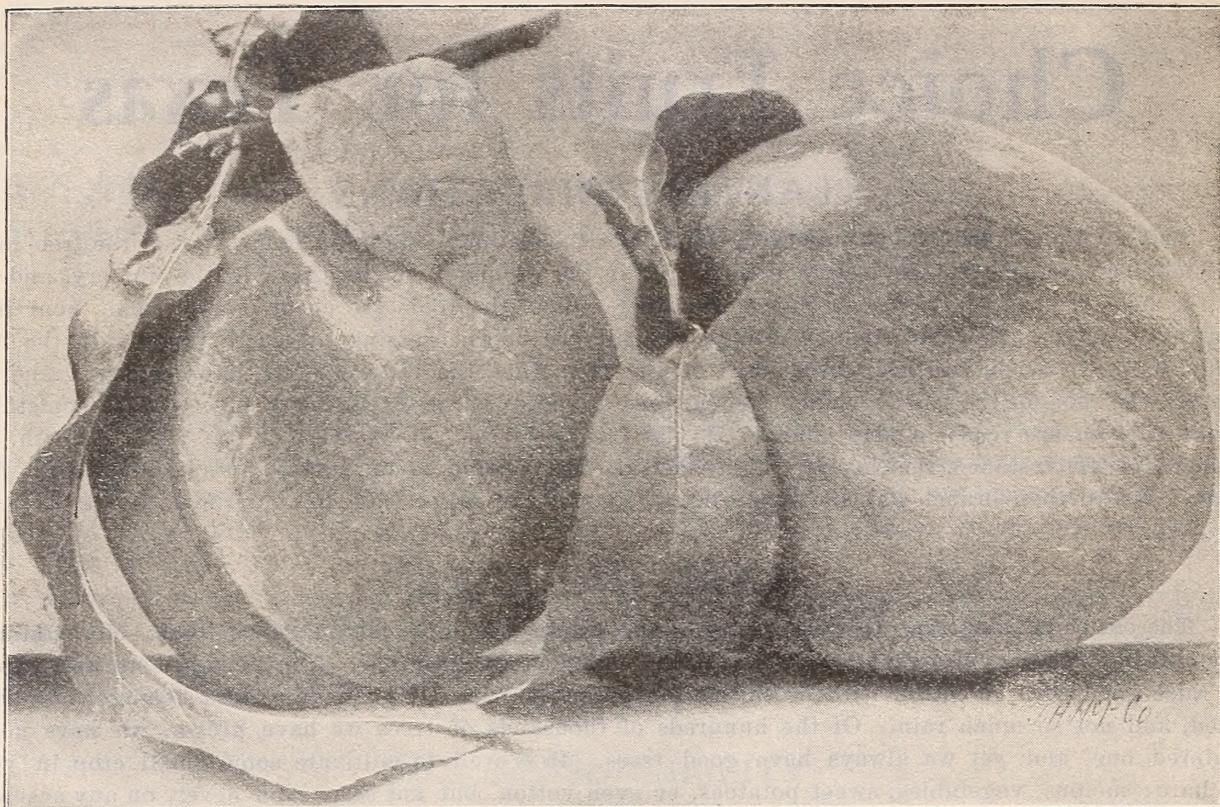
Three good fruit crops in succession, and the good prices obtained, have greatly stimulated the planting of trees. The extreme drought extending over such a large scope of country has made the crop unusually short. Hence it is that the heavy demand and short crop have combined to make trees scarce and high-priced. In fact, almost before the packing season began last fall, all the wholesale nurserymen had sold out of Elbertas, Mamie Ross and other leading varieties. Practically all the surplus stock of these varieties to be had in the United States is held by the retailers—those who grow for the retail catalogue trade. Fortunately, our trees, being grown on rich soil, have made a good growth, and we have a reasonably good supply on hand. It might be well, however, for those who wish to plant largely to secure their trees early.

We have made a close study of Peaches for Texas for more than twenty years, and so feel confident, in offering the following list, that it contains the cream of the hundreds of varieties now grown. Still, improvements are being made every year, and it is necessary to test new varieties as they are offered. This is one of the duties of the nurseryman; to test all and recommend only such varieties as have special merit. The average planter, however, is not willing to wait two or three years before planting some valuable novelty he has heard of, but wishes to do a little testing himself. For this reason we offer below, and all through our Catalogue, some trees that we have not tested, but which we believe are decided acquisitions. The descriptions, of course, are borrowed; but, in most cases, are those given by the originators. In ordinary soil set the trees 14 to 16 feet apart each way. In very rich soil they require more room.

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees and fine fruit, the following points must be well attended to in Peach culture: (1) Keep the ground clean and mellow around the tree, and give it an occasional dressing of wood ashes. (2) Keep the head low; the trunk ought not to exceed 3 feet in height. (3) Attend regularly every spring to pruning and shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth. This keeps the head round, full and well furnished with bearing wood. Cut weak shoots back about one-half and strong ones one-third; but see that you have a sufficient supply of fruit-buds. Sickly and superfluous shoots should be cut out. It should always be borne in mind that the fruit is produced on wood of the last season's growth, and hence the necessity for keeping up a good supply of vigorous annual shoots all over the tree.

In planting Peaches, it is of the highest importance to cut back the trees severely. The stem should be reduced about one-half and the side branches cut back to one bud. Most failures in newly planted orchards may be ascribed to a non-observance of these directions. Late Peaches should be planted in moist soil.

We cannot too much emphasize the fact that Texas-grown Peach trees are most likely to succeed on Texas soil, and that it is a mistake to order stock from a distance, risking the dangers and delays of long transportation and acclimatizing, when as good stock, all ready to grow off healthy and free, may be purchased with less expense near by.



ADMIRAL DEWEY

NEW PEACHES OF SPECIAL VALUE

ARP BEAUTY. East Texas is one of the best Peach-growing districts in the world. Thousands of acres are being planted to Elbertas there. Arp Beauty now comes forward as a rival to Elberta, and is being planted there as fast as trees can be propagated. It is claimed to be the same size, color, quality and character of Elberta and three to four weeks earlier. The value of this as a market or family Peach will be easily seen, and no other statement will be necessary to place it at the head of the list of good Peaches. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

PHILIP HORTON. Another East Texas Peach that is being planted extensively and is probably the best late Peach grown. Very large, some specimens weighing nearly a pound; yellow, fine flavor, and the tree is enormously productive. Col. Bonner, the introducer, says the parent tree has borne as many as eight bushels of fine fruit in one season. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

SLAPPEY. We were surprised last June to notice on the northern markets a remarkably large and handsome yellow freestone Peach, such as heretofore we had seen only in August or the last of July. We found this to be the Slappey, a new Peach from Georgia, and so have procured some of the trees to offer to our customers. We believe in the Peach, and shall plant largely in our own orchard. Herewith we give the description as we receive it: "The earliest and handsomest freestone Peach grown; ripens at a season when the market is bare of good Peaches; a thrifty grower; very hardy and prolific, excellent flavor, splendid keeping qualities, free of excessive rot usually caused by too much rain; no better shipper yet introduced; ripens thoroughly to the seed; very sweet, yellow flesh; color, a clear golden yellow with dark shades; a beauty. The secret of successful Peach-growing depends upon the selection of varieties for planting. The Slappey ripens from June 15 to July 1; is over and your money made before the general crop comes." Best Peach of its season; free. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

MAY LEE. Almost identical in size, quality and appearance with the famous General Lee Peach, but ripens in May. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

TEXAS KING. Another fine Peach from East Texas, where only the very best Peaches are given any room. It is of the Mamie Ross type, but of better quality. The hardiest in the bud of any yet recorded, making it a very sure bearer. As large and well colored as the Carman. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HOBSON CLING. Large, white, sweet, rich, firm, cling; hardy, vigorous, prolific; equal to Oldmixon Cling, but ripe in June. One of the best of all Peaches. 50 cts.

ADMIRAL DEWEY. This magnificent new Peach is a great improvement on Triumph and all the old June Peaches. A perfect freestone with yellow flesh, ripening in June. Its originator, Mr. Husted, describes it as follows: "Admiral Dewey is a new Peach, having all the good qualities of the Triumph and none of its defects. Its claims for preëminence are early maturity (it ripens with Triumph), early and abundant bearing, vigorous, symmetrical growth, hardy wood and fruit-buds, flesh uniformly yellow to the stone, from which it parts perfectly free, bright yellow color with lively red blush, and fine size (as large as Triumph). It holds its fruit without dropping until fully ripe, and is an excellent shipper. The quality is very fine, being more like a midsummer than a June Peach. It will supersede all the old June Peaches for market and home use. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz."

MATTHEW'S BEAUTY. This is becoming so popular as a successor to Elberta that we have secured some of the stock. In the section where it originated, a noted fruit man says it is the most valuable succession to Elberta so far introduced. In comparison it is a size larger and far superior in quality, while its bearing and shipping qualities are just as good. Its season of ripening is three weeks later than Elberta. Skin golden yellow, streaked with red; flesh yellow, firm and of excellent flavor; perfect freestone. The original tree of Matthews' Beauty has been in bearing for eight years and missed but one crop in that time, keeping up its high standard one year with another. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

EVERBEARING. Desirable on account of its possessing the peculiar property of bearing through a long period of time. The fruit is of fair size, white, with red veins; of the Indian type and of best quality. Is not recommended as a market variety, but desirable for family use, because, on account of its bearing through such a long period, there is seldom a complete failure. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

WHITE INDIAN CLING. A white Peach of the Indian type. Medium size, very abundant bearer of very best flavor, and one of the surest bearers in cultivation, as the parent tree has borne almost every year for about twenty years. An ideal family Peach. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

ROBERTSON. A new Peach, a seedling of Chinese Cling, introduced by J. M. Alexander, of Rockdale, Texas; a white freestone; juicy and melting; very good; the best for table use; June 20. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

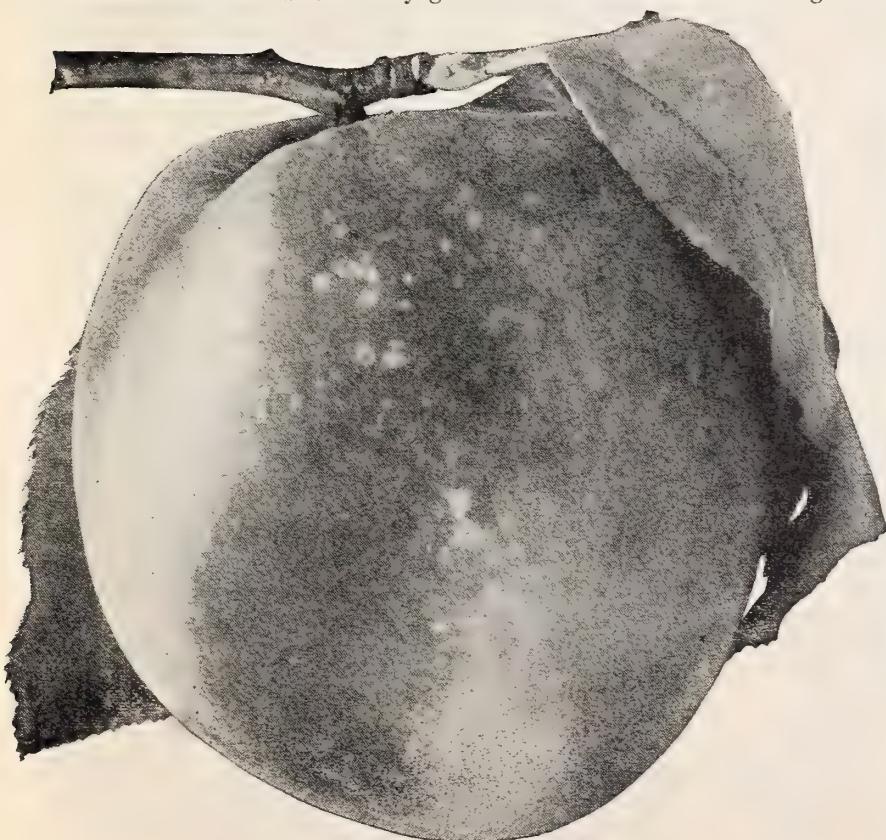
CHILOW (Elberta Cling). A seedling of Chinese Cling, but, like Elberta, shows a little Persian blood. The fruit is as large as Elberta, rich yellow, shaded on one side with soft red, and is remarkable for uniformity of size. Many varieties in the orchard bore nothing last summer, but the crop on this tree drove away the last doubt about its value on all scores, and especially productiveness. While leathery enough to ship long distances, it is not tough. The tree is a strong, healthy grower, and will make a world-wide reputation. Ripens last days of July. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

JESSIE KERR. A freestone, larger and earlier than Alexander, which it resembles in tree and fruit. Preferred to the latter by many orchardists. Adapted to the same sections as Alexander. We are planting more largely of this in our own orchard this season than of any other early variety. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

WONDERFUL. Large yellow freestone, ripening two to three weeks after the Elberta and coming at a time when really good Peaches are scarce and in good demand. The few orchardists in this county that have the Wonderful in bearing say they make more money from it than from any other Peach in their orchard. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



MATTHEW'S BEAUTY.



KERR'S BEAUTY. (See preceding page.)

CARMAN. Of the many new Peaches offered the last few years, Carman seems to be one of the most valuable since the introduction of the Elberta. It is said to be equal to Elberta in size, appearance and quality, and ripens in season with Early Rivers, or 12 days after Alexander. It is also said to be practically frost-, rot- and curculio-proof. Vigorous, prolific, of finest appearance and flavor, with ability to carry in good order from Texas to New York. This Peach being a native of Texas, this description is likely to hold good here, which is not always the case with varieties from other states. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

GOVERNOR HOGG. The original tree bore its first crop in 1893, and since that time has not failed to bear full crops annually. The fruit sold in the market every year for double as much as that of any other variety of the same season of ripening. It is one of the very largest Peaches grown; white, nearly covered with red; the first clingstone of the season to ripen; quality the very best; ripens June 10 to 15. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



GREENSBORO.

STANDARD LIST OF PEACHES

	PRICE	Each	Per doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$7 50
4 to 5 feet	20	2 00	12 00
Extra large	35	3 50	

Alexander. Above medium; highly colored; flesh greenish white, very juicy, vinous and of good quality. Matures from May 25 to June 10 in Fort Worth.

Amelia. Very large, white, nearly covered with crimson; highly flavored; one of the best. July 5 to 15.

Crosby. Tree low, spreading, willowy. Hardy in bud. Said to be frost proof. Fruit medium, rich orange-yellow, splashed with crimson; flesh yellow, rich and sweet; very beautiful; perfect freestone. Ripens July 10.

Crawford's Late. Fruit of the largest size; skin yellow or greenish yellow, with deep red cheek; flesh yellow; productive; one of the best; free.

Chinese Cling. Very large, specimens often measuring 14 inches in circumference. Usually a shy bearer, but of superior richness and flavor.

Crawford's Early. Large; yellow, with red check; flesh yellow, juicy and rich; very productive; a standard market variety, and a very fine Peach. July 1 to 10.

Early Rivers. Pale straw, with delicate pink cheek; one of our finest Peaches for home use, but it is too tender to ship long distances. June 10 to 20.

Elberta. The most popular Peach ever grown. In many places there are more Elbertas planted than all other varieties combined. Large, yellow, juicy, high flavored, and a good shipper. In fact, it possesses all the good qualities that could be wished for in the Peach.

Family Favorite. Large; juicy white flesh, red cheek; free; sure; prolific; seedling of Chinese Cling. Is making a most favorable record in many sections.

Fleitas (Yellow St. John). Large, roundish; rich orange-yellow, with deep red cheek; juicy, sweet and high flavored; flesh yellow; free. Ripens with Early Tillotson, and lasts longer. July 1.

General Lee. Above medium; oblong; creamy white, with carmine wash; flesh very finely grained, melting, very juicy and of high flavor; quality best. Cling. July 5 to 20.

Greensboro. Originated in Greensboro, N. C., and is a worthy production of the "Old North State." The largest of the early Peaches (nearly twice the size of Alexander); white flesh, very juicy. In appearance it is far ahead of the other early varieties; highly colored, bright red over yellow. Ripens with Alexander.

V Heath Cling. Large, oblong, creamy white, slightly tinged with red in the sun; very tender, juicy, melting, very rich and luscious. September 15.

Hale's Early. Fruit medium size; skin clear, smooth, bright, delicately marbled with bright and dark red on the sunny side; flesh very melting, juicy and high-flavored. July 10 to 20; free.

Henrietta (Levy). The most magnificent yellow cling known; of largest size; mostly covered with bright crimson; hardy, productive, sure bearer, always commands fancy prices. September 25.

Lemon Cling. Large and oblong, with swollen point like the lemon; skin yellow, with dark, brownish red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, slightly red at the stone, with rich, sprightly subacid flavor. One of the most beautiful yellow-fleshed clings. August.

Mamie Ross. Large; blushing-white flesh; semi-cling; productive, and one of the best for the family or market. June 1 to 10.

Mountain Rose. Fruit large; skin white, nearly covered with brilliant crimson; flesh white, melting, sweet and delicious. July.

Oldmixon Cling. Large; oblong; white with pink cheek; good bearer. August 1.

Oldmixon Free. Large, creamy white, red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and well flavored. Last of July.

Sneed. Originated near Memphis, Tenn. The fruit is of medium size, very red on one side and greenish white or blush on the other. It ripens from 10 to 15 days before Alexander, but is much larger, with better flavor, and ripens to the seed better. Ripened on the tree, it is a fine eating Peach. It has large blooms, and stands frost well. Ripens May 20.

Stinson's October. Large; skin creamy white, with pale blush on one side; flesh juicy and of good quality. Last of September.

Stump the World. Large; white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and of good flavor; stands carriage well; is a fine market variety. July 20.

Triumph. Ripens with Alexander; blooms late, and so escapes frost; has large flowers; is a sure and abundant bearer, and the tree makes a very strong growth. Surface is yellow, nearly covered with red and dark crimson in the sun. Flesh bright yellow; freestone when fully ripe, and of excellent flavor.

APPLES

Apples do well in northern and eastern Texas. They thrive best in sandy soil with a clay foundation, or in stiff creek-bottom land. We have seen a few good orchards on black waxy prairie land, but as a rule they are not a success here.

SAN JACINTO. Like an enormously large Red June Apple, of which it appears to be a seedling, coming in just as the Red June goes out. Tree vigorous and prolific; very productive. A variety of the highest merit both for market and table. Fruit hangs to the tree remarkably well, and is a fine keeper for an early Apple. Fortunate will be the orchardist who gets an early start of this Apple. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

STANDARD LIST OF APPLES

	PRICE	Each	Per doz.	100
2 to 3 feet.....		\$0 10	\$1 00	\$7 50
4 to 5 feet.....		20	2 00	12 00
Extra large		35	3 50	

Arkansas Black. Large; dark red, nearly black; fine flavor. Valuable market and keeping variety.

Ben Davis. Large; greenish yellow, with crimson cheek; very showy; keeps well.

Early Harvest. Fine size; bright yellow, tender, juicy; can be cooked long before it is ripe. June.

Fall Pippin. Large; green; subacid; quality best. August and September.

Gano. An improved Ben Davis, nearly covered with deep dark red.

Grimes' Golden. Large; yellow; of best quality; tree hardy, vigorous, productive.

Jonathan. Medium red; quality extra.

Maiden's Blush. Medium; somewhat flattened; clear yellow, with red cheek; juicy, good. First of Sept.

Mammoth Black Twig. The fruit is fully one fourth larger than the Black Twig or Winesap, which it resembles very much in color, flavor and keeping qualities vigorous. A good and showy market Apple. November to April.

Missouri Pippin. Large; oblong, bright red, with numerous gray dots; very handsome and of fair quality; an early and very abundant bearer, and a profitable orchard fruit. December to March.

Red Astrachan. Large; crisp; acid; beautiful. June 1 to 10.

Red June. Medium; conical; deep red; juicy, productive. June 20.

Shockley. Medium; conical; regular; yellow, with a crimson cheek; flesh firm, sweet or subacid, with some flavor. Tree erect, vigorous, exceedingly productive. Ripens in October, and has been kept until the following August. Produces large, regular crops; the fruit is uniformly of fine size and beautiful in appearance; the tree bears very young. Does best in sandy loam.

Summer Queen. Large, yellow, striped and clouded with red; aromatic, sugary; good. July.

Winesap. Medium; dark red; juicy; of good flavor. One of the best of Apples.

Yellow Horse. Very vigorous; abundant; yellow; large; good culinary Apple.

Yellow Transparent. Medium; yellow; good quality. A productive and excellent variety, but trees are of a dwarfish habit. June.

York Imperial (Johnson's Fine Winter). Medium to large; yellow, shaded red; firm, juicy, subacid. An excellent shipping Apple.



YELLOW TRANSPARENT.

Quaker Beauty. Large; skin smooth, glossy, yellow, striped and shaded with carmine; flavor very pleasant.

Whitney. Large, averaging $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy green, striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Said to be a great bearer, and very hardy. Tree a vigorous, handsome grower. Has no superior, if any equal.

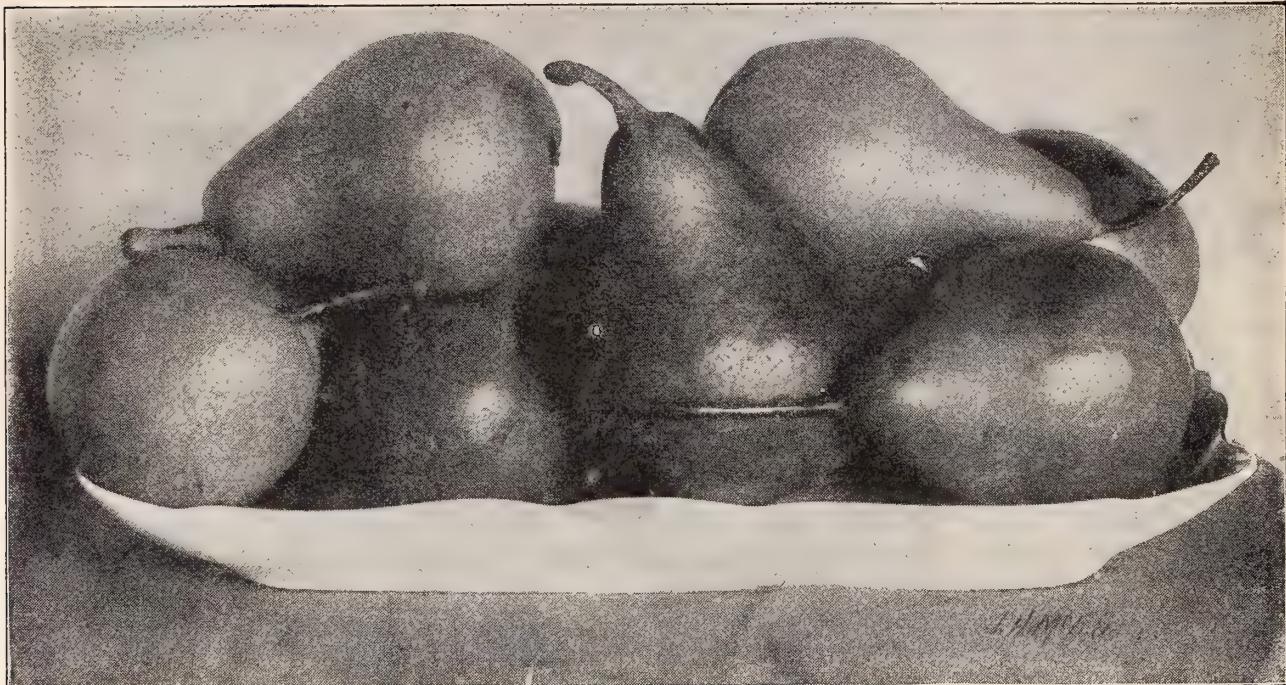
CRAB APPLES

Crab Apples come into bearing as young as the peach, and produce large crops of fruit every year. Excellent for preserves and jellies. Quite ornamental when in bloom. Few fruits combine beauty and utility to the same extent as these hardy little trees.

Price, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hyslop. Deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness. The trees are hardy and the growth strong and rather spreading. The fruit is produced in clusters; roundish ovate; dark, rich red, covered with a thick, blue bloom; yellowish; subacid; good for culinary uses and for cider. September to December.

Transcendent. Tree productive; fruit from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter; excellent for sauce and pies, and is also a good eating Apple. Skin yellow, striped with red. Vigorous, and an early bearer. This is one of the best of the early varieties, and gives a fruit with flesh of a creamy yellow; subacid and astringent until fully mellow, when it is pleasant and agreeable. Ripe in August and September.



LINCOLN CORELESS.

PEARS

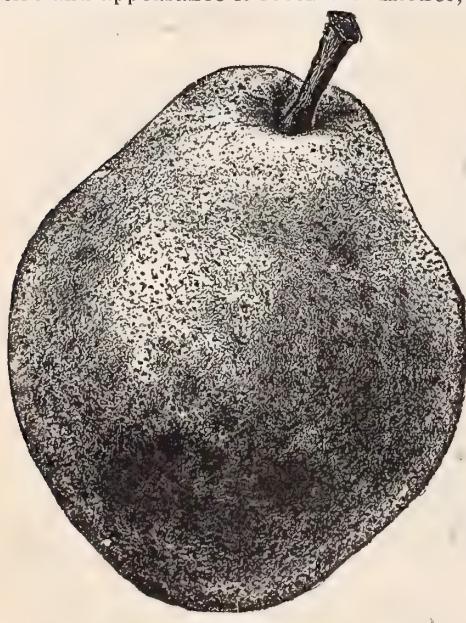
There is a great scarcity of Pear trees all over the country this season. This is partly due to the greatly increased demand for them among planters who are finding this one of the most profitable trees to grow. They are long-lived, bear heavy crops, and the fruit always commands a good price. The tree is also highly ornamental and can be planted on the lawn. It should not be cultivated after June, thus stopping the growth to allow the wood to ripen thoroughly before cold weather. The blight seldom affects well-ripened wood.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. A few specimens, three and four years old, at \$1.50 to \$2 each.

ALAMO. Nothing in the way of Pears can compare with Alamo in healthfulness, vigor, productiveness, high quality and fine appearance of fruit. The original tree bore its seventh crop in 1897. Planters are tired of early-blooming Pears and of poor-quality fruit. The Alamo blooms late, and therefore is sure to bear, as it escapes frozen sap, causing blight. The fruit is of the finest flavor for dessert or eating out of hand. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

LINCOLN CORELESS. This fruit has neither seeds nor core, being all solid, rich meat; it is from Tennessee, where the original tree is still standing, over sixty years old, and has seldom failed to bear. Fruit very large, sometimes weighing 1 to 1½ pounds, high-colored, handsome; flesh rich yellow, mellow, aromatic. Season late; fruit picked when hard and laid away to ripen has kept until March—longer than any other Pear has been known to keep. Good shipper; good for market. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

GARBER. The Garber has the hardy constitution, rapid growth and prolific bearing qualities of Kieffer and Le Conte, and fills the gap between the two, ripening after the former and before the latter. In size and appearance it resembles Kieffer, but is of superior flavor. Our trees are very healthy and prolific.



KIEFFER.

BETTER-KNOWN PEARS

Bartlett. Large; buttery, melting, rich flavor. July.

Clapp's Favorite. Large; good quality; showy. July.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. Very large; melting, juicy, good flavor. One of the best Pears for Texas. August and September.

Flemish Beauty. Large; melting, sweet; handsome. August.

Kieffer. Very large; skin yellow, with a bright vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma; quality good. Matures from September to October. Tree very vigorous and prolific. Begins to bear when four years old, and is very productive. The fruit should be gathered during September in this latitude, and kept in a cool, dark room until mellow, when its quality as a table Pear is greatly improved. The Kieffer is of unquestioned value for canning and preserving.

Lawrence. Medium, obtuse pyriform; skin pale lemon-yellow, covered with minute brown dots; flesh juicy, sweet and good. Tree vigorous and productive. September and October.

Le Conte. Fruit large, pyriform; skin smooth, pale yellow; quality very variable, usually second quality, but if carefully gathered and allowed to mature slowly in a cool, dark room or in drawers, it improves in a remarkable degree. Matures from July 20 to August 31.

Mary. Large; yellow; melting, fair quality; very early. A profitable market variety.

PLUMS

The planting of the Plum has increased wonderfully during the last few years. It seems to be a better subject for improvement than any other fruit known. It already exceeds the peach in the variety of its form, color, habits and flavor. If the same rate of improvement is kept up for twenty or thirty years it will exceed the peach in size even. Plums bear every year,—that is, a few varieties do. The fruit keeps and ships well and always finds a ready sale at a good price. In our extensive orchard we have experimented with a great many varieties, fully three-fourths of which proved entirely worthless, or, at least, unprofitable. Many Japanese and other varieties bear about as often as the peach, and hence, coming when other fruit is plentiful, do not find such ready sale. Some varieties that we have grown for several years have never borne at all. It is the nurseryman's duty to test these sorts and give his customers the benefit of such experiments. Of course those varieties that have never borne we have discarded, and do not quote them in our list. The varieties offered below are only such as we know do well here, or are some new varieties that we have every reason to believe will be desirable. Of those we have fruited, the Eagle leads in every respect. Robinson, Roulette and Golden Beauty have never failed, and we also feel safe in placing Gonzales and McCartney in the same category.

Many of the Japanese Plums are proving successful, especially in southern and eastern Texas, and are being very extensively planted. Their large size and firm keeping qualities recommend them.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

RED OCTOBER PLUM

Mr. Ramsey, of Austin, having secured the stock of a remarkable late Plum, we have obtained some of his trees and offer them with his description and price. Mr. Ramsey says of it:

"The latest Plum in the world for Texas. The best of all late Plums. It has no rival. A Plum of a new strain. Doubtless a cross with our large wild Plum. As large as an average Wild Goose but more meaty. They keep a month. The flavor is wonderfully enticing. I paid a higher price for the variety than has ever been paid for a new variety of anything in Texas. I paid within \$200 of what Mr. Burbank asked for Gold. It is an honor to introduce a Plum that everyone will plant sooner or later. I shall retain the exclusive right to sell it but one season, after which there will be no restrictions, but nurseries are asked as a favor to observe my prices from year to year for a few years.

"In January of 1900, Mr. Robert Ward wrote me a very earnest letter about a fine Plum he had found near his place. He gave a description of it and asked its value. At my request he sent me a few grafts, under total restrictions, that I might see how it grew. I put one on a stock where it would not have to be moved. It made a fine tree, 6 feet high, and at this writing (April 10, '01) it promises to mature a fine crop of Plums. On October 8 he sent me a gallon of the Plums, and ten days later another lot. I at once commenced negotiating for the stock and closed a trade, in time to get all the grafts off the tree this spring.

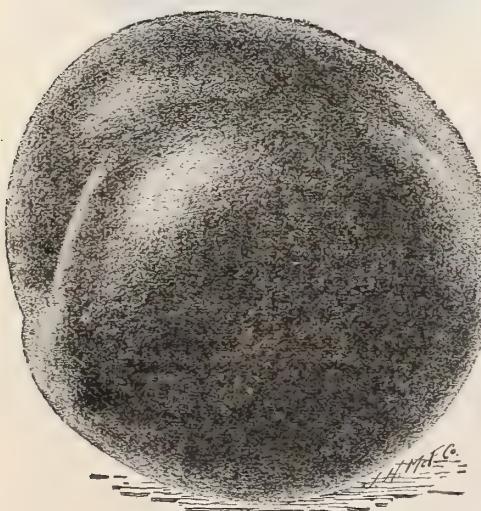
"By the rules of the American Pomological Society it should be called Ward, but there is a Ward peach. I avoid the risk of errors or confusion when possible. I decided as a mate for Mr. Burbank's new early Plum the 'First' to call mine 'Last,' but at Mr. Ward's request I call it Red October. My best friends advised me to make the price \$2 each, as trees are scarce and anyway are actually worth that amount as an investment, but I want to see it planted in every orchard. So, regardless of size of trees, I make the price \$1 each. Six for \$5."

✓ EAGLE, the Everbearing Plum

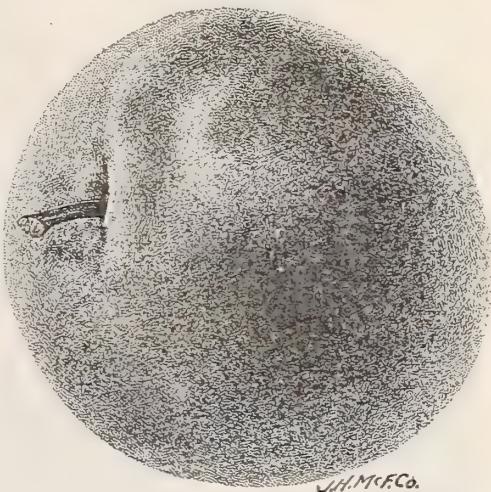
The Eagle has so rapidly become a standard variety that it seems unnecessary to give any lengthy description or furnish any testimonials. Many valuable varieties of Plums are being introduced, and we are securing

stock of nearly all of them. Yet if any one wishes to know our real estimate of the Eagle, he can best judge from knowing what we are planting in our own commercial orchard. Already in our bearing orchard we have more Eagles than all other Plums. This season we are planting nearly 3,000 peach, Plum and pear; and of this number we are planting three times as many Eagles as any other variety, and we are planting quite largely of Gonzales, Gold, America, Burbank and other varieties. There is one thing we feel we should call attention to, and that is the size. We have always said so much about the productiveness, flavor and beauty of the Eagle that some people imagine we say it is the largest Plum, and hence are disappointed when they see it. It is large compared with Robinson and Golden Beauty, but small compared with Wickson, Kelsey, etc. But where Wickson and Kelsey will yield one bushel, the Eagle will yield ten bushels.

The fruit is medium to large, about three times as large as the Robinson, and perfectly round; flesh yellow; skin at first yellow, changing as it ripens into a beautiful, bright red, making altogether a strikingly handsome fruit. In flavor it is entirely distinct, being sweet, juicy and unusually pleasing. Generally pronounced by those who try it to be the finest Plum they ever tasted. For cooking it is far superior to anything known in the South, being very similar to the Green Gage, which does not bear here. It is the longest-keeping of any Plum we know. Ripening in our hottest weather, it keeps per-



EAGLE PLUM.



RED OCTOBER.

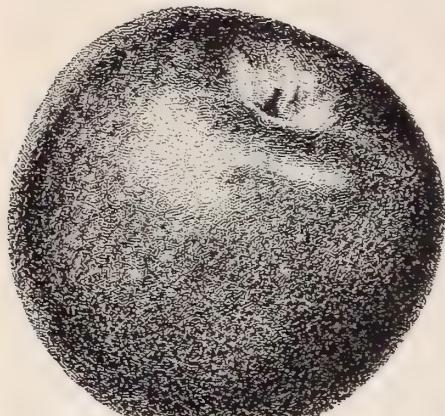
PLUMS, continued

flectly sound twelve days after being gathered. If shipped to a cooler climate it would probably keep three or four weeks, thus enabling it to carry to Europe with safety. The tree is a strong, handsome grower, begins to bear the second season after planting, and, as stated above, will probably bear every year as long as it lives. It begins to ripen June 17 and continues to August 28, thus bearing through a period of seventy-two days, or more than ten weeks. When the fruit in the top of the tree is ripe, that on the lower branches is only half grown.

The Eagle is a fine fertilizer for other varieties of Plums. We notice that our Wild Goose Plums, growing near the Eagles, produce finer and heavier crops of fruit than they do anywhere else in the orchard.

We know nothing of the history of the variety, more than that we found it fifteen years ago in the orchard of a neighbor, Mrs. Eagle, who brought the seed here years ago. It is evidently of the Chickasaw family, and is no doubt a native that has never before fallen into the hands of a nurseryman and been named. The tree is perfectly hardy. The severe freeze of February, 1899—12° below zero—killed the twigs of some peach trees, but the Eagle was not affected in the least. It will, evidently, grow anywhere that the Robinson will.

We have good stock of Eagle trees this season, and can give special prices by the hundred or thousand. Small trees, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; large trees, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



GONZALES.



GONZALES. Very large, sweet and juicy; bright red; showy; tree very healthy and vigorous; bends to the ground with its load of fruit. You can make no mistake in planting these. Large

trees, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; small trees, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SHIRO. Size and shape of an egg; color pure yellow. Will keep two or three weeks after being fully ripe. Will sell anywhere. Ripens during July. 35 cts. each.

SULTAN. Very large, dark red skin; flesh wine color. Shape, size and color are all that could be desired. Mr. Burbank says he has measured them seven inches around. 35 cts. each.

CLIMAX. One of Luther Burbank's latest and best productions. A cross of Simoni and Botan. Very large, measuring 6½ to 7½ inches. So fragrant that a whole house is perfumed with a single fruit. Mr. Burbank says: "Productive as the Burbank, four or five times as large, two or three weeks earlier, and very much more richly colored. The most wonderful Plum ever grown, and one which will change the whole business of early fruit-shipping." 35 cts.; small trees, 25 cts.

BARTLETT. A cross between Simoni and Delaware. Said to have exactly the quality, flavor and fragrance of the Bartlett pear, but the Bartlett Plum is so much superior to the pear that no one will ever eat the pear if this Plum is at hand. Fruit turns to deep crimson when fully ripe. Light salmon-colored flesh, which is very solid and firm, making it a good shipper. 35 cts.; small trees, 25 cts.

AMERICA. "The fruit of America is larger than the average Japan Plum, and from four to sixteen times as large as popular American varieties, such as Robinson, Wild Goose, Marianna, Wootton, Pottawattamie and others. The glossy coral-red fruit is not surpassed in beauty by any Plum. The light yellow flesh is moderately firm and very delicious, so good that those who do not like most Plums call for 'more' and keep right on eating Americas. It ripens two or three weeks before Burbank or Robinson, and is a splendid keeper." 35 cts.; small trees, 25 cts.

CHALCO. "The fruit, which ripens just before Burbank, is large, flat like a tomato, deep reddish purple, with very sweet, rather firm exceedingly fragrant yellow flesh and small seed. The fruit is almost as stemless as the peach, and completely surrounds the older branches as thick as it can stick, like kernels on a large ear of corn. A superior shipping Plum, as it ripens well when picked green, and keeps nearly or quite a month. A tremendous grower and unsurpassed in productiveness." 35 cts.; small trees, 25 cts.



CHALCO.

THE BEST PLUMS FOR TEXAS

Botan, Yellow-fleshed (Abundance). Flesh yellow, very juicy, subacid, apricot flavor; quite firm; skin tough; clingstone; quality best, pit large. Maturity June 25 to July 5. Carries well to distant markets. 25c.

Burbank. In general characteristics resembles the above. Color cherry-red, mottled yellow; shape usually more globular; flesh, flavor and quality are identical, but its period of maturity here is from three to four weeks later, or middle to last of July. 25 cts.

Caddo Chief. One of the earliest; fruit round; red; good bearer. Tree vigorous, hardy and very productive; of upright habit. 25 cts.

Golden Beauty. Medium; yellow; round; flesh firm and pleasant; should not be eaten until quite ripe, when the flavor equals that of the finest apricot. A

late bloomer and sure bearer; should be in every collection. August 10 to 25. 25 cts.

De Soto. Fruit large, slightly oblong; skin dark, rich red; tough, and bears shipping well; flavor sweet, delicious; tree a vigorous, handsome grower, late bloomer, and regular and heavy bearer. August 1 to 15.

Hale. A very handsome, large, round-cordate Plum; usually lop-sided; orange, thinly overlaid with mottled red, so as to have a yellowish red appearance, or in well-colored specimens, deep cherry-red with yellow specks; flesh yellow, soft and juicy (yet a good keeper); not stringy, with a very delicious, slightly acid peachy flavor; skin somewhat sour; cling. Very late. 25 cts.

Irby. Prized highly in eastern Texas, where they say it never fails to bear. Medium; round; red. Sept.

Kelsey. One of the largest and best flavored Plums grown, but sometimes a shy bearer. 25 cts.

McCartney. Very valuable because it is large, very early, a native of Texas and well suited to this climate. Fruit large, oblong, pure yellow; ripens the latter part of May or early in June, according to location. Tree a strong, shapely grower, and bears enormous crops when very young. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Red June. Large, pointed; skin thick; purplish red, blue bloom; flesh yellow, solid, juicy; subacid, Damson flavor; clingstone; good, very prolific; showy, good market variety. June 25. 25 cts.

Robinson. Fruit medium, nearly round; red on yellow ground; sweet, juicy and of excellent quality; very prolific, and 5 to 10 days later than Wild Goose. 25c.

Roulette. Rather large, oblong, chocolate-red with white specks. No other Plum surpasses it in flavor. Seems to be identical with Forest Rose. July. 25 cts.

Wickson. The Wickson Plum is a cross between Kelsey and Burbank. Mr. Burbank says of it: "The tree grows in vase form, sturdy and upright, yet as gracefully branching as could be desired, and is productive almost to a fault. The fruit is very large, obconical in shape, of rare beauty, and evenly distributed over the tree. Color glowing carmine, with a heavy white bloom. The stone is small and the flesh is of fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious. Will keep two weeks or more after ripening, or can be picked when hard and white, and will color and ripen almost as well as if left on the tree. Ripens after Burbank and before Satsuma. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz."

✓ **Wild Goose.** Large; somewhat oblong; bright vermillion-red; juicy, sweet; good quality; cling. Ripens middle of June. A very showy and profitable market fruit; a prolific bearer, both North and South. 25 cts.

GRAPES

Grape culture in Texas is receiving more attention of late years than formerly. Since the people have learned what varieties to plant, there has been little or no complaint of failure. Grapes grow and bear on almost any kind of soil, though a sandy loam seems to suit them best. Remember that Grapes, like everything else, must be cultivated. You need never expect to have good fruit of any kind without cultivation. Grape-vines must be well pruned in winter. This must not be neglected. The majority of amateurs are afraid to cut their vines enough.

In pruning, all weak shoots and vines should be cut off entirely from the main stem, and only the strong young canes of the previous season's growth allowed to remain. These, too, must be cut back to within 6 to 10 inches of the old wood. *All that remains of a Grape-vine after being properly pruned is one or two bare stems about five feet high, and on these six to a dozen spurs 6 to 10 inches long;* in fact, nearly the whole vine has been cut away. This is all there is in the art of Grape pruning, and any one can learn it in five minutes.

Our list of Grapes is short. Yet, if we were to restrict it to profitable market varieties, it would be still shorter. Champion, Ives' Seedling, Concord, Niagara and Delaware are the only kinds grown with much profit. The varieties mentioned, except the Delaware, are extremely hardy and prolific. We shall be pleased to correspond with planters contemplating putting out large vineyards.

Price, except where noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Very large vines, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Write for special prices on large lots. If very large vines are wanted, the selection of varieties should be left chiefly to us.

Agawam. Red; bunches large; berries very large, of a peculiar aromatic flavor; pulp soft; a very vigorous Grape of the Rogers class.

Black Spanish. Large, black; very hardy, productive; a good arbor Grape.

Catawba. Red, late, good, large; sweet, rich musky flavor; extensively grown North.

Champion. Black; bunches medium; berries large, early and productive.

Concord. Has long been the standard variety, on account of its hardiness, productiveness and adaptability; large, black; good for table, market or wine.

Delaware. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries small, round, light red; exceedingly sweet and vinous. 15 cts.

Goethe. Bunch medium to large; berries large, oblong, yellowish green; reliable; very good.

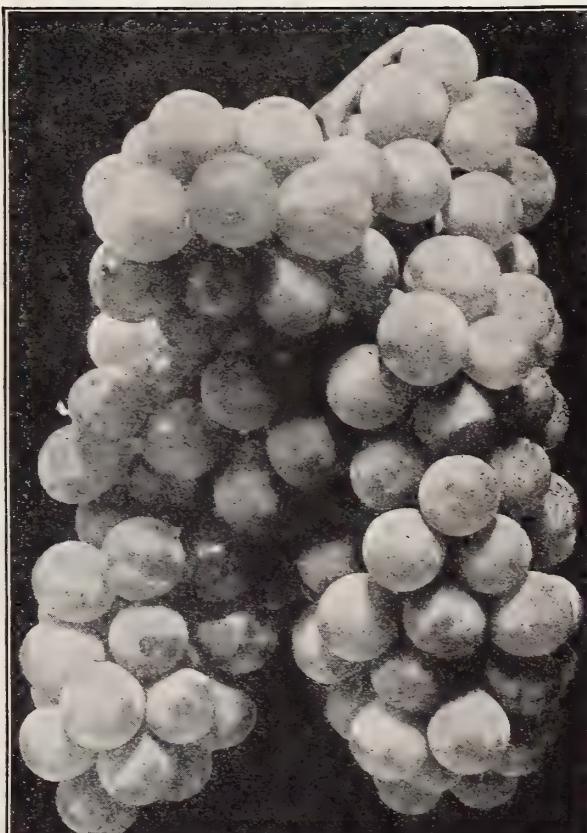
Herbemont. Bunch large, long, shouldered and compact; berries small, black, sweet, juicy; highly flavored. Fine wine Grape.

Ives' Seedling. Bunches and berries medium, often shouldered; black when fully ripe; very early.

Pocklington. Vine vigorous, hardy, productive. Bunch and berry of good size, light lemon-yellow, sweet, with peculiar aromatic flavor. 15 cts.

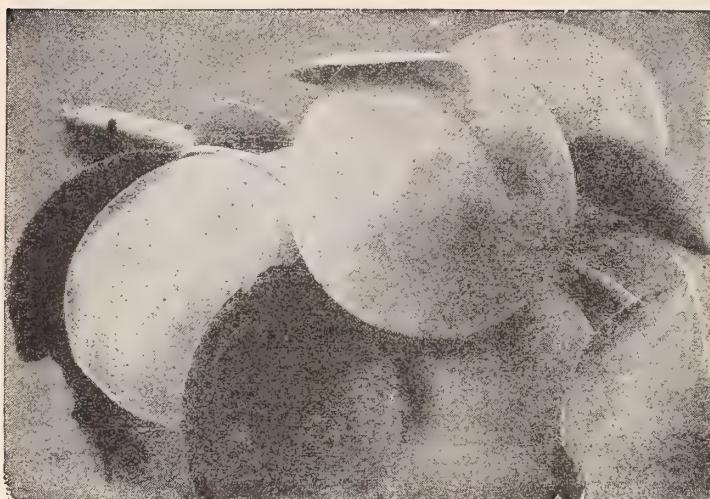
Moore's Early. Bunch medium; berries large, round, black, with a heavy bloom; flesh pulpy and of medium quality; vine hardy and moderately prolific; ripens with the Hartford. Its large size and earliness render it desirable for an early crop.

Niagara. White; bunch and berry large; very showy and as hardy and productive as the Concord; a super white Grape, and one of the most profitable grown.



DELWARE GRAPE.

We will deliver by express, charges prepaid, to any railroad town in Texas and Indian and Oklahoma Territories all orders for trees or plants amounting to \$5.00 or more. To receive this advantage, cash must in all cases accompany the order.



NEW APRICOT, STEWART.

APRICOTS

The only drawback to successful Apricot culture in Texas is their tendency to bloom too early, and thus get killed by late frosts. They should be planted on high hills and other cold localities, to prevent their blooming early, or in cities where they will be protected from the late frosts. Makes a good shade and ornamental tree, being an object of great beauty, especially when in bloom. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

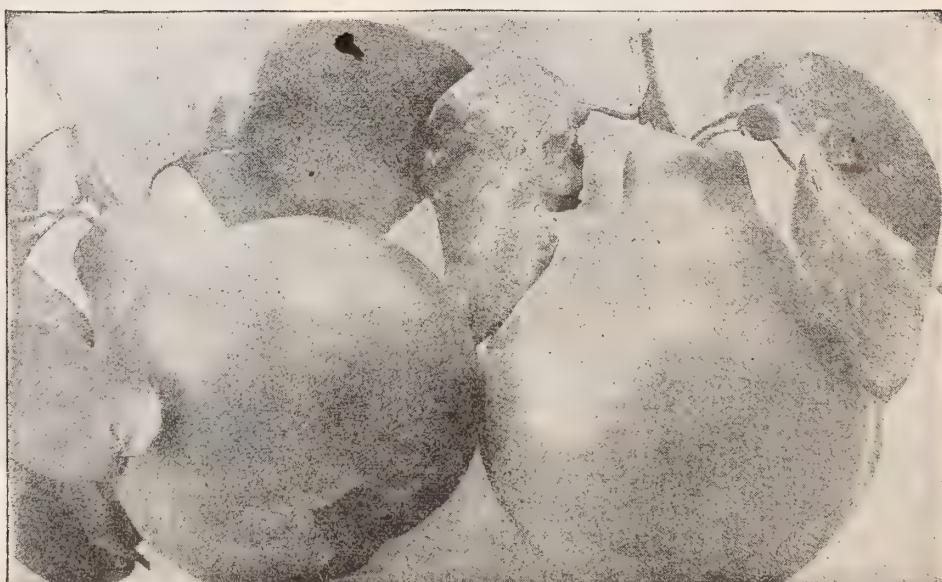
We can supply the following standard varieties: Early Golden, Alexis and Catherine.

New Apricot, Stewart

The above little paragraph on Apricots has stood in our catalogue for several years. It has been our honest judgment as to their value. But last season we secured something that promises to be of real value to the general planter. Just as here and there is found a variety of plum, peach or apple that bears continually, so now it seems that we have found an Apricot which possesses the same desirable habit. Years ago Mr. Stewart, of Hood county, planted seeds of some California Apricots, and among the trees he has one that has borne full crops every year for eight or ten years. It is said that the fruit is of a flavor much superior to that of the ordinary Apricot. We have only a few trees to offer this season, and prefer to sell them only one or two to each order, in order that we may have them tested in as many different localities as possible. Young trees, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

FIGS

In the latitude of Fort Worth, Figs are sometimes winter-killed to the ground, but spring up again and bear the next summer. A little further south and east they can be raised easily, and they are very desirable, either to eat green or preserve in the usual way. The trade in Figs and Fig trees grows larger every year, as people everywhere learn the better to appreciate this fine fruit, how easy it is to grow, and how truly a pleasurable thing it is to sit "under one's own vine and fig tree." We have the best fruiting sorts of Figs, all in clean, vigorous young stock. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



QUINCES.

QUINCES

Quinces have not been extensively planted in Texas, but yet the finest, probably, in the world are raised at El Paso and along the Rio Grande. The Quince thrives best in a deep, strong, moist soil, and needs thorough culture, vigorous pruning, and a free use of fertilizers. Potash and salt are recommended as a top-dressing about the roots of this fruit tree. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CHERRIES

Cherries are rather uncertain in Texas, save in some localities. We have culled from long lists of Cherries the finest varieties which seem adaptable to our soil and climate, and we can supply the leading sorts. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

MULBERRIES

Mulberry trees are desirable for shade on account of their hardiness and rapid growth. The fruit is highly prized by many people for pies, etc., as well as for eating "out of hand." Too soft to transport long distances. Profitable also for chickens, hogs, etc.

Hicks' Everbearing. A handsome upright and rapid grower; very abundant and continuous bearer. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

SOFT-SHELLED ALMONDS

The Almond grows well in all parts of Texas, and is even hardier than the peach, but on account of its early blooming it is very unreliable, except in the western and southwestern parts of the state. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

(*Diospyros Kaki*)

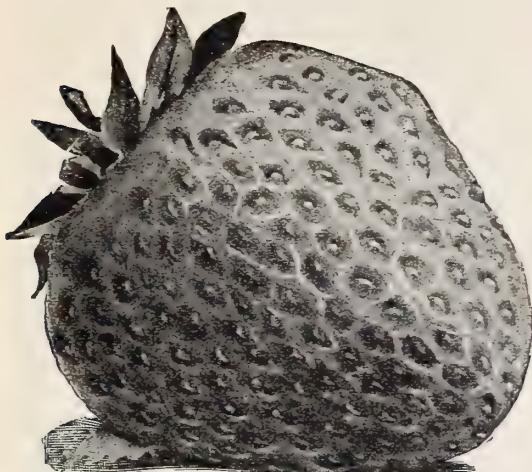
The fruit of most varieties described is of a bright orange-red or light vermillion color, in shape and general appearance resembling a large, smooth tomato; it begins to color when half-grown, but should be allowed to hang on the tree until just before a frost is expected; or, in the case of the early-ripening varieties, until fully ripe. The flesh is soft, rich and sweet, with a slight apricot flavor, and is certainly far richer than the American Persimmon. There are pleasant commercial possibilities in growing Persimmons for northern markets. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Small Fruits

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries will succeed well in almost any good garden soil, and should be planted by every one owning a garden. For field culture, plant 1 foot apart in rows and 3 feet between the rows. For the garden, the rows need be but 2 feet apart. Pinch off all runners in spring and summer. Mulch in summer.

Price, except where noted, 35 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100,
\$5 per 1,000.



Crescent. Early, prolific, bright colored; excellent for market; pistillate; needs Michel Early to fertilize it.

Michel Early. Earliest of all; large, vigorous; flower perfect; a fine pollinator for other kinds.

Lady Thompson. The money-making Strawberry of the southern states. In the past few years there have been many varieties discarded to make room for the Lady Thompson. It is profitable, and profit is what the strawberry-grower is after. Large size; good color and shipper; resists drought better than most sorts.

Excelsior. A new very early Arkansas berry of much promise; makes strong, healthy plants freely; berries large, well shaped; claimed to be to be the best early sort out. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES

The Blackberry is a profitable fruit to cultivate; grows in any good soil, bears the second year, and yields \$200 to \$400 profit per acre. To insure success with the Blackberry, cut off all the top of the plant and bury the root entirely under ground. New shoots will soon sprout up. The fruit comes on the previous year's growth. After fruiting the canes die, and all dead wood should be removed yearly. The more branches, the more fruit. When the young canes are 4 or 5 feet high, pinch off the tops, to induce growth of side branches.

Price, except where noted, 40 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Dallas. A native of Texas, and a week or ten days earlier than the Kittatinny; large, round, juicy, sweet; very productive.

Kittatinny. Very large, sweet and productive; this and the Dallas Blackberry give a succession of fruit for six to eight weeks.

Robinson. Very vigorous, upright, prolific, uniformly very large; of best quality. Sells at the highest

market price. It has fruited for a number of years, and has proved itself one of the most valuable varieties in cultivation. It endures climatic hardships well. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

McDonald Berry. We have secured from Mr. Kirkpatrick, of McKinney, stock of his celebrated McDonald berry. Especially would we recommend it to people living on the black land where other berries are not quite so successful. We give the introducer's description: "Large, tender, juicy, of best quality. Earliest, hardiest, most vigorous and most productive of all berries here. This is a new berry, a cross between the Blackberry and Dewberry. It stands up like a Blackberry, and 'tips' like a Dewberry. It is incomparably more productive than any berry fruited here, one plant producing more fruit than a half dozen plants of any of the older sorts. Twenty quarts of fruit have been gathered from a single plant. Its bright green foliage is held through the hottest summers and is nearly or quite evergreen. Among its admirable qualities is its earliness; the fruit is ripe one week earlier than the Austin or any other good Blackberry. Planters here, who have thoroughly tried this berry, would not exchange it for any other. It was discovered in this county near Wiley, Texas. We introduce it with confidence that it will prove a valuable acquisition." 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

DEWBERRIES

The Dewberry is a native of most parts of Texas, and is well known. It is greatly improved in size, productiveness and flavor by cultivation.

Austin-Mayes. Probably a hybrid with the blackberry, as the plant is a strong, erect grower. Remarkable for its productiveness, size, beauty, flavor and earliness. 40 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

The Rogers. Discovered near Alvin, Texas, in 1895, has been thoroughly tested since that time and found to be most excellent. It is a vigorous grower, stands drought well, and is not affected by disease, nor bothered by insect pests. The berry is large, oblong, very firm and possesses a fine flavor. It ripens in South Texas the early part of April, a month earlier than the Lucretia and Austin-Mayes. Picking season lasts from 35 to 45 days. Its shipping qualities are far ahead of any other dew- or blackberry now in cultivation. No family should be without this extremely early and healthful fruit. The commercial small-fruit grower cannot afford to do without it, because it is the earliest, and commands the highest price on the market. On April 16, 1902, they sold in Dallas at \$8 a crate. They also carried from Alvin, Texas, to Colorado Springs, Colo., in good condition, a distance of more than 1,000 miles. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES AND Currants

These are classed among the uncertain fruits of Texas. They can be grown with moderate success in a moist, partially shaded place. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

RASPBERRIES

We can supply any of the leading varieties of Raspberries, including both the blackcap and red sorts, in any quantity. 75 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100

ESCUENT ROOTS

ASPARAGUS. Roots of this valuable vegetable can be supplied, 2 years old, ready for immediate setting. A bed of Asparagus is a most desirable adjunct to any home place, and, if grown to any extent, is quite profitable. The beds should be narrow, so as to permit of cutting to the center. Set plants about a foot apart, crowns 4 inches below the surface. Before winter, cover the transplanted beds with about 4 inches of manure. Salt is an excellent manure for Asparagus. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT. This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits in the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the border very rich and deep. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

HORSE-RADISH. A useful esculent root. Small roots, 25 cts. per doz.

Shade Trees for the South

On account of our heavy local trade in Fort Worth, we have given considerable attention to the growing of shade trees, especially large ones, so that we have, no doubt, the largest stock and best assortment to be found in the state or in the South. As all prices in this Catalogue are for trees delivered anywhere in Texas or Indian Territory, we quote only the small and medium-sized trees.

We have a fine stock of very large trees, however, and will give prices on application. We are often asked which is the best shade tree. That is a difficult question to answer. We sell more **Sycamore** than anything else. It is a rapid grower, hardy, long-lived and handsome. However, we consider the **Elm** a better tree for permanent shade, though it does not make so good a growth for the first three or four years. The **Catalpa** is the hardiest of all trees and long-lived. The **Umbrella China** is the quickest grower, and will thrive under almost every condition and in any soil, yet is short-lived. But the tree that possesses more nearly all the good qualities of a shade tree is the **Hicks Mulberry**. The trees are hardy, grow rapidly to large size, and live a long time. The **Black Locust** is a hardy, rapid grower, well suited to west Texas and the panhandle country. The **Poplar** and **Box Elder** grow rapidly, but are often destroyed by the borer.

Read what we say about the cultivation of fruit trees. It is just as necessary to cultivate Shade Trees, at least for a few years. On lawns or sidewalks, where it is not convenient to plow, the ground should be kept well loosened and the grass kept away at least two feet on all sides of the trees. Our trees are all nursery-grown, well rooted, have straight bodies, handsome tops, and will compare favorably with any in the United States.

Customers desiring large numbers will find it to their interest to correspond with us for special prices. We will give you prices on trees, delivered in your own town, and guaranteed in good condition.

ASH, Native. A well-known tree. Handsome shape and color. 3 to 4 feet, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. | **CATALPA speciosa.** The best tree to plant on sidewalks or other exposed localities. Horses and cattle will not touch it. It is also very ornamental, with its large, heart-shaped leaves, and is especially handsome when covered with its white and fragrant blooms in spring. Its timber is very durable, also resisting rot for many years. We have a good stock of fine trees. Transplanted trees, 6 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 7 feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; 8 feet, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



CATALPA SPECIOSA.

BOX ELDER. The beautiful light green shade of its foliage and its rapid and handsome growth make it a very desirable tree, if it would only live. Being a very soft-wooded tree, the borer almost invariably attacks and kills all trees that are transplanted, except those that are transplanted quite small. This insect does not seem to attack a very small Box Elder, and after it once becomes established it grows so rapidly that nothing seems to hurt it. For this reason we advise the planting of only the small trees, from 3 to 8 feet. We can furnish handsome large trees of almost any size. Prices quoted on application. 3 to 4 ft., 10c. each, \$1 per doz.; 4 to 6 ft., 20c. each, \$2 per doz.; 6 to 8 ft., 30c. each, \$3 per doz.

ELM, White. The Elm has proved very successful in Texas as a shade tree, and is being more extensively planted now than formerly. Like the China tree, it grows well in rocky soil, where most trees would die. Our trees are all nursery-grown. 4 to 5 feet, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per doz.; 7 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 8 feet, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

LOCUST, Black. This well-known tree is a good grower and very hardy. We particularly recommend it for west Texas and for sidewalks in cities, or any place where the tree is likely to be neglected. 3 to 5 feet, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; 6 to 7 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. For extra-large trees, write for prices.



AVENUE OF SILVER MAPLES.

MULBERRIES. For description and varieties, see page 14. We wish, however, to call special attention here to the value of the **Hicks Mulberry** as a shade tree. It is an upright and very rapid grower, and makes a handsome, permanent tree. It often grows 12 feet from the graft the first season, and in two or three years is a large tree. One tree of this variety planted on our grounds fifteen years ago now has a well-balanced, symmetrical head of 50 feet spread. 4 to 6 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

SYCAMORE. One of the most popular shade trees for all purposes; a sure, rapid grower; long-lived and of handsome appearance. 4 feet, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 6 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 8 to 9 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

UMBRELLA CHINA. For quick, useful shade, no tree equals the Umbrella China. A native of Texas, it is especially adapted to our peculiar climate and soils; it grows well on black land, sand, gravel or almost solid rock; as symmetrical as an umbrella. Sometimes lives to the age of twenty or twenty-five years, but more frequently dies, or, rather, breaks to pieces after eight or ten years. For this reason it should not be depended on for permanent shade. A good plan is to plant Chinas alternately 15 feet with Sycamores, Elms or Maples. The Chinas will make a good shade after the first year for eight or ten years; by that time the other trees will be large enough for shade, and the Chinas can then be removed. 2 to 3 feet, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; 4 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 6 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 7 to 8 feet, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 8 to 9 feet, slightly branched, \$1 each. Price by the 100 or 1,000 given on application. For extra large trees, write for prices.

SOFT or SILVER MAPLE. With many people the favorite shade tree for this climate. If cultivated for a few years it makes a rapid growth, which can hardly be equaled by any other tree for the freshness of its foliage and its beautiful appearance. It thrives best in sandy soil, though with a little care it will grow readily in black land. It is the well-known and very popular "Silver Maple" of the North. 4 to 5 feet, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 8 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. For larger trees, write for prices.

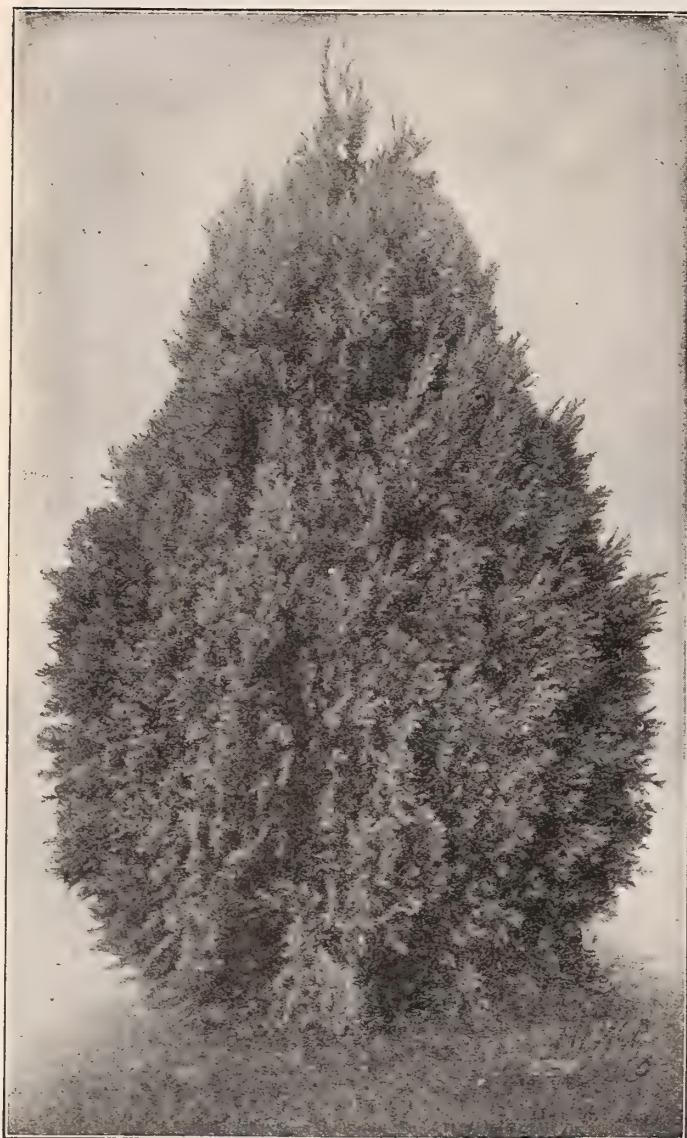
HYBRID CHINA. We are not offering this as a distinct variety, but still it is distinct enough to be classed separately. Every year we notice among our Chinas some trees that have in them more or less of the blood of the common or sour China. Evidently the blossoms of the Umbrella have been fertilized by the pollen of the sour China. The trees are taller, handsomer and longer-lived than the Umbrella, but sometimes they are not quite so symmetrical in their growth. The prices on these will be the same as on the Umbrella, though we are not always certain of detecting the hybrids, especially in the smaller sizes.

WALNUT, Black. Rather slow in starting, but afterwards makes a fairly rapid growth, and soon becomes a handsome tree—as hardy as anything that can be grown here, and bearing crops of the well-known nuts. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 5 to 7 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

WILLOW, Weeping. Well known everywhere, and also popular everywhere. Of beautiful drooping habit. The soft, delicate green of the foliage appears very early in the spring. The under sides of the leaves on nearly all Willows are silvery, and give a beautiful effect when the wind blows. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; large trees, 50 cts. each.

Evergreens

It is no longer necessary to press the claims of Evergreens in this country. There are too many to be seen growing everywhere to need any other argument to convince people that they will form beautiful specimens here. Still, not all the varieties are successful in western Texas. The following list comprises nearly everything in this line that is really suited to our varied climate.



THE NEW EVERGREEN, ROSEDALE HYBRID.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Extra-fine specimens, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

ARBORVITÆ, Chinese. Hardy, and a rapid grower; inclined to branch, but can be made a compact tree by frequent and careful pruning. 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Golden. Very close and symmetrical in growth. The most popular evergreen in the South; is easily transplanted, grows quickly, and needs little pruning; very desirable and largely planted. 12- to 15-inch, 25 cts.; 15- to 20-inch, 50 cts.

BOX, Tree. Dark, glossy green and vigorous in stiff soil, but not so much so in sandy soil. 25 cts.

CAPE JASMINE. A good plant for southern and eastern Texas, but too tender for this locality. 25 cts. to \$1.

CEDRUS deodara (The Great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains). A stately tree, attaining a height of 50 to 75 feet; foliage glaucous green, branches feathery and spreading. Perfectly adapted to this climate. \$1 to \$2.

The handsomest, most easily grown and most useful of the following lists are *Magnolia grandiflora*, Golden Arborvitæ and Rosedale Hybrid. These will grow in any part of the state, in any soil, are pretty when young, and grow handsomer the longer they live. Evergreens are among the most valuable trees grown for utility and ornament. As specimen trees on the lawn they are most valuable and effective, while their practical value as shelter-belts, screens, hedges, etc., cannot be overestimated.

ROSEDALE HYBRID

This is pronounced by all nurserymen who have seen it to be the handsomest evergreen of its class. It originated at the Rosedale Nurseries in Washington county, Texas, and is a true hybrid, a cross between the Golden Arborvitæ and *Retinospora squarrosa*. It has the same dense, compact, upright and uniform growth as the Golden Arborvitæ, while in texture and color it resembles the *Retinospora*, except that it is soft and feathery to the touch, and in color it is a bright, fresh pea-green, very striking and attractive. Being a native of Texas, it seems to be perfectly adapted to this peculiar climate, and does well in almost any situation, amply repaying the expense and labor of purchase and planting. It retains the same bright, healthy appearance summer and winter. It is inclined to be dwarf, and apparently will never grow more than 6 or 8 feet high.

Through our extensive advertising, this evergreen has been brought to the notice of nurserymen all over the United States, and has created almost a sensation wherever seen. During the last three years we have grown great numbers of them, but have never had sufficient to supply the demand. This season we have 100,000 plants, but we expect to sell all of them before the season closes. 10 to 12 inches, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 18 to 20 inches,

EUONYMUS Japonica. A hardy and ornamental plant, with rich, handsome foliage. 25 cts. to 75 cts.

HARDY ORANGE, Citrus trifoliata. Dwarf, symmetrical, with glossy green, trifoliate leaves. The fragrant white blossoms are borne continually. The fruit is small, bright red in color, very curious. We have a tree 12 feet high on our grounds that has never been protected since it was planted, ten years ago, and is now (November) covered with Oranges some half grown, others turning red. 25 to 50 cts. If wanted in large quantities for hedges, write for special prices.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. This is the grandest of all evergreens and flowering trees; hardy in this latitude; all the leaves should be cut off when the tree is planted. 1 foot, 50 cts.; 2 feet, \$1; 3 feet, \$1.50.

OLEANDER. A good house plant, vigorous and hardy 200 miles south or east of Fort Worth. Pink and White. Small plants. 25 cts. larger plants. 50 cts. to \$1.

Flowering Shrubs

Where the grounds are large enough, these should always find a place. Everybody should have the *Cydonia Japonica*, because it brightens the garden with its gay blossoms so early in the season, often in January. Then the Lilac and Spirea (Bridal Wreath) can never be left out—they are so early and showy; while the Calycanthus, Snowball and Hydrangea, though requiring a little more attention than others, are too grand to be overlooked. The Deutzia, not quite so well known, will please everybody. But the shrubs that we would heartily recommend to everybody, no matter how small the ground, are the Althaea, Crape Myrtle and Flowering Willow. Commencing in May or June, they bloom on continuously till frost—just the time of the year when flowers are scarcest. We find the semi-double pink *Althaea elegantissima* the showiest and freest bloomer of all. The Crape Myrtle is par excellence the shrub for the South. The white is the prettiest and most dainty-looking, but the crimson is the showiest, grandest and hardiest of all. Purple and pink are not pretty.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ALTHÆAS. Hardy and free-flowering; will bloom continuously from June until frost.

Double White, Double Purple, Semi-Double Pink and Single White.

CALYCANTHUS florida (Sweet Shrub). Flowers double, of a chocolate color, and very fragrant. 35 cts.

CHILOPSIS linearis (Flowering Willow). A tall-growing shrub from southwest Texas, which is well adapted to this climate. Leaves linear; flowers very showy, in terminal racemes. Each flower is composed of a corolla-like tube divided at the end into five lobes, nicely crimped. Tube lilac; end of corolla mottled deep lilac, with two yellow stripes in center of tube. A most valuable shrub, which blooms almost continuously throughout the summer. 25 cts.

CYDONIA Japonica (Japan Quince). Covered in early spring with scarlet blossoms.

CRAPE MYRTLE. The well-known flowering shrub or small tree; very showy in summer or fall. Crimson and Purple. 25 cts. White. 50 cts.



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

DEUTZIA. A neat, bushy shrub, bearing in spring beautiful clusters of flowers that are of exquisite beauty.

Crenata fl. pl. Double-flowering and exceedingly handsome variety; flowers white, tinged rose. These are sometimes called Tassel Flowers.

HONEYSUCKLE, Bush or Upright. Early-blooming; very fragrant. Succeeds over wide areas.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. Form spreading, bearing large foliage and immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers more than a foot long, which change to pink, and finally to purple; blooms from June till frost. It is a very attractive plant, its clusters of bloom presenting a striking appearance. Most effective when planted in groups. 35 cts.

JASMINE, Catalonian. A hardy shrub, with beautiful foliage and fragrant white flowers. This plant always gives pleasure, and is effective in well-arranged grounds.

LILAC. Grows and blooms well here.

Purple. The well-known variety.

White. Bears large, handsome panicles of pure white blossoms. 35 cts.



DEUTZIA.



SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER.

POMEGRANATE. Grows here as a flowering shrub, but grows larger and bears abundant crops of fruit in southern Texas. It has small leaves and handsome orange-red flowers. The fruits are the size of small oranges, and ripen in late summer or autumn. Makes a fine specimen also when grown in tubs.

SPIREA. One of the most useful flowering shrubs; very hardy and free-flowering.

Billardii. Flowers in spikes, deep pink.

Crimson, Anthony Waterer. Outshines all Spireas in brilliancy of color—a bright crimson. It is also much dwarfer and denser in growth; when scarcely 3 inches high it begins to bloom, and thereafter is seldom out of flower. As a house plant nothing can equal it. In the garden it will make a plant 3 feet high and wide, and will be covered with flower-heads 6 inches across. It is also perfectly hardy, and will stand the most severe winter with slight protection. 35 cts.

Prunifolia. Flowers small, pure white, very double; produced in great profusion upon long, slender branches.

Reevesii, or Bridal Wreath. The well-known favorite; single white.

Reevesii fl. pl. Same as above, but double and more lasting.

SNOWBALL. A great favorite where it succeeds well, but it too often succumbs to our very long, hot summers. When in full bloom, very early in spring, the great bushes are thickly massed with spherical, fluffy balls of snowy white. Gives the same effect in spring that the showy hydrangeas do in August. 35 cts.

SYRINGA (Mock Orange). The Syringa is an invaluable shrub. Of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large, handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers; produced in the greatest profusion at the blooming season, it merits a prominent place in all collections of shrubbery. Most of the varieties, except those of dwarf habit, form large shrubs 12 to 15 feet high. They can, of course, be kept smaller by pruning.

Coronarius (Garland Syringa). A well-known shrub, with pure white, highly scented flowers. One of the first to flower.

Grandiflora (Large-flowered Syringa). Has very showy large flowers, slightly fragrant; branches somewhat straggling.



SYRINGA CORONARIUS.

We will deliver by express, charges prepaid, to any railroad town in Texas and Indian and Oklahoma Territories, all orders for trees or plants amounting to \$5 or more. To receive this advantage, cash must in all cases accompany the order.

Roses for the South

LARGE PLANTS FAR SUPERIOR TO NORTHERN STOCK

ROSES out of doors never seemed so fine as they were last fall, and as a consequence we look for a heavy increase in our sales. They are becoming more popular every year, and being more generally planted instead of shrubs and soft-wooded plants. They bloom all spring, summer and fall, and do not have to be planted every season.

To our old customers it is hardly necessary to say any more than that we have a good stock of plants, larger and healthier than heretofore, besides a fine list of new varieties. The rose-lover is not satisfied to plant only the old standards, even if they should be the best. He wants to try the new Roses, and see if he cannot get something better or newer than what he already has. Of course he expects to be disappointed many times, but many times he is delighted in finding a real acquisition. The improvement in new Roses seems to go on unabated, and the last few years have produced many decided acquisitions. In the following list we try to offer only such new Roses as have decided merit. The work that we have done toward obtaining and disseminating some practical knowledge of the Rose is having its reward in our greatly increased sales. Our customers are beginning to believe that if Baker Brothers recommend a Rose it has decided merit, and if certain Roses are not found in our Catalogue, it is well to let them alone. We doubt if as good a collection of Roses for Texas can be found anywhere else. Of course, some florists in the North offer all the Roses we do and many more; but it is because of this "many more" that it is not safe to order from them. Three-fourths of the Roses offered in northern catalogues are not suited to our soil and climate; **all of our Roses have special merit, and are adapted to this climate.** We have tested many new varieties this season, and some of them are decided acquisitions.

We can supply field-grown plants of nearly all the varieties offered. There is quite a difference between our field-grown plants and the stock offered by northern florists as "two-year-olds." They mean plants that have been kept in pots through the second season, and have tall, weak growth. Ours are grown in the open ground and have a strong, bushy growth which is much superior to the spindling of a pot Rose. As usual, we have added a number of new varieties to our list, and have also dropped a few superseded by better and similar varieties of the same class. This selection of the best we shall continue, thus keeping our list up to the very best standard for this climate. Of the new varieties offered, we have tested a number and can heartily recommend them. Some we have not tested, and their descriptions are, of course, borrowed. There is such a desire and ambition among most of our customers to get the newest and best that they do not care to wait for us to try a new kind, but are willing to make the experiment themselves. Occasionally such people will be disappointed, but they must remember that not every variety that will succeed well in Ohio, New Jersey or France is suitable to this climate.

Field-grown Roses begin to grow early in March, and unless transplanted before that time they are not likely to grow. We have always had this difficulty when customers ordered late, as some are sure to do. Of late years, however, we have overcome this trouble by packing the plants in cold storage, so that when they were planted in the open ground, even so late as May, they grew off beautifully. Of course this refers only to field-grown Roses, and it does not mean that the plants are frozen.

Our small pot-plants are growing in pots, and can be planted any time that we have them. We advise our friends to plant them out before April, except in Kansas and more northern points. A little cold weather will not hurt a Rose. The prices given are for healthy, vigorous young plants, 5 to 10 inches tall, taken from 2½-inch pots. Those marked "field-grown" are plants taken from the open ground, are bushy, and from 1 to 3 feet tall, according to variety. When planted out the tops should be cut back nearly to the ground.

Roses require a rich soil and plenty of water. They succeed best on stiff soil—black-waxy, clayey or black sand—but they will grow and bloom well in any soil if well manured and watered.

A comparison of our Catalogue with other Catalogues of this year will show that we do not offer the various Ramblers and Wichuraianas which have such prominent places in northern catalogues. We do not offer these Roses, because they will be disappointing to our friends. They are very desirable in the North on account of their hardiness, and where the finer Everblooming Climbing Roses will not grow. But here in the South, where the Marechal Niel, Reine Marie Henriette, Climbing Kaiserin, Climbing Meteor, Climbing Bridesmaid, Climbing Malmaison, and a dozen other fine climbers, will bloom all the year, there is no need of planting Roses that will not bloom the first season, and only once a year after that. Many people have been disappointed to find that the Crimson Rambler is only a spring bloomer. The new Roses offered in the following list have been carefully selected as suited to this climate.

ROSES, continued

Perfect flowers cannot be expected from plants set out late in February or March, and which produce blooms before they are well established. But if these plants are allowed to grow until the following fall, and if they receive proper treatment, there will be no cause for complaint.

Roses planted in the fall. While we issue our Catalogue but once a year—in January—yet we sell a great many Roses in the fall, and, of course, sales are made through our Spring Catalogue. Much correspondence on our part, and annoyance on the part of our customers, could be avoided if they knew a little more of the nature of the Rose. We offer two sizes of Roses—the field-grown at 25 cts., 35 cts. or 50 cts. each, and the pot Rose at 10 cts. or 15 cts. each, or \$1 per doz., and a certain collection of 18 for \$1. The field-grown Roses are strong, stout bushes, 12 to 24 inches high, with two or three branches. On these the growth is ripened and hard, and hence can be left in the open ground all winter. The pot-grown Roses are rooted in the fall, are kept growing in the greenhouse all winter and have only tender young growth, which cannot stand any exposure to freezing weather. When this is properly understood, it is easy to see that the small plants should not be ordered before spring. In south Texas they may be planted safely in February, but in north Texas it is best to wait until March.

Directions for Planting, Pruning and Fertilizing

Any good garden soil is suitable, but should be well fertilized with decomposed stable manure. Keep the soil free from weeds and stir frequently during the summer. Mulching in fall with stable manure is beneficial. A small amount of bone-meal or good fertilizer applied in summer is advisable.

When planting, cut off all but two or three of the strongest branches; cut these back to three inches. Plants thus cut back will transplant better and produce finer flowers.

Pruning. After the first killing frost, most of the varieties should have two-thirds of the past year's growth cut off. As a general rule, the more vigorous the variety the less it should be pruned. Remove all decayed wood. Climbing Roses should have only their side branches shortened in; do not disturb the main stem.

We frequently receive complaints from our patrons who order late in the spring; they state that the flowers produced on their Roses are very inferior and do not come up to description. We would state that perfect flowers cannot be expected from plants set out late in February or March, and which produce blooms before they are well established. But if these plants are allowed to grow until the following fall, and if they receive proper treatment, there will be no cause for complaint.

Insects. For "aphis" and "thrips" spray plants daily with a solution of tobacco stems. (Tobacco stems 1 lb., boiling water 3 gals.: strain when cool; must be used within 48 hours after mixing.)

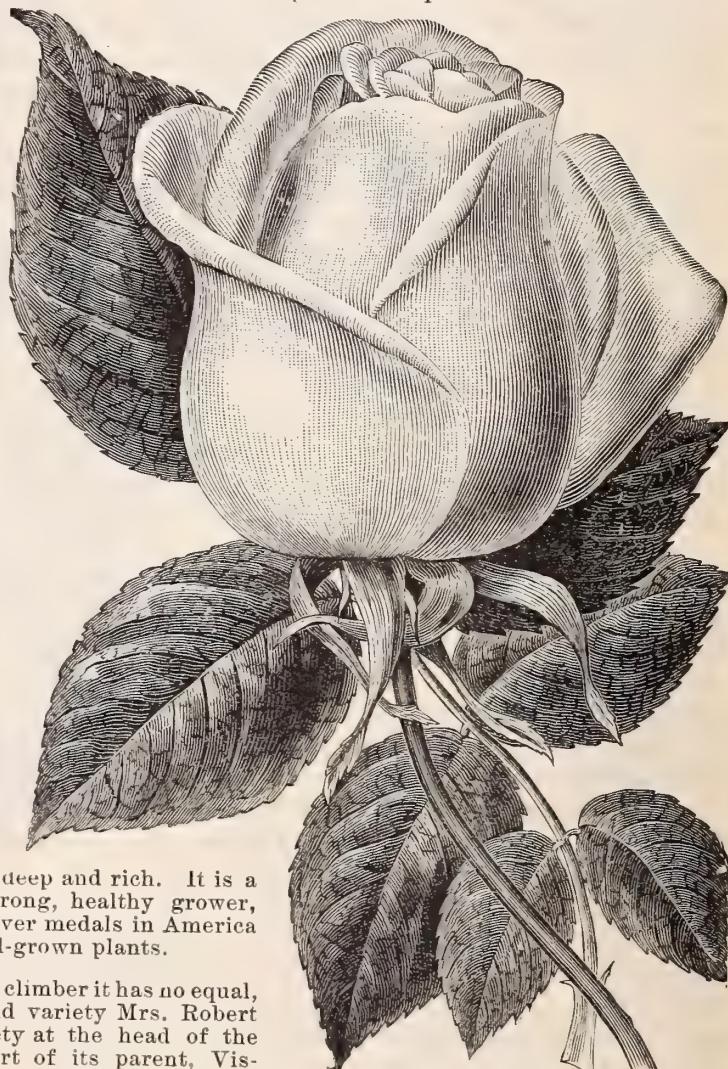
For Rose Slug spray with hellebore or insect powder. For rose leaf-hopper spray with insect powder, tobacco decoction or kerosene emulsion.

Mildew. This is caused by extremes of heat and cold, or by a continuance of damp, cold weather. Sprinkle the plants with water and dust them with sulphur or soot.

NEW AND NOTABLE ROSES

FRANZ DEEGEN. New forcing Rose. A seedling from Kaiserin. This beautiful yellow Hybrid Tea is a fine grower, having dark leathery foliage and the good habit of throwing up numerous heavy canes, each one crowned by a glorious flower of large size. Composed of large petals; the outer petals are of about the color of Perle des Jardins; the inner petals a good orange shade, very deep and rich. It is a constant bloomer, opening its buds freely. A strong, healthy grower, not subject to mildew. Received six gold and silver medals in America during 1902. Small plants, 35 cts. each. No field-grown plants.

GAINSBOROUGH. As a hardy everblooming climber it has no equal, eclipsing even that grand variety Mrs. Robert Peary. For beauty and size we place this variety at the head of the Hybrid Teas. The foliage is an exact counterpart of its parent, Viscountess Folkestone. Its delicate colors are hard to describe, being deli-



FRANZ DEEGEN.

cately tinted flesh, almost white, and lustrous as satin. When in full bloom it resembles a large, fine, white, fluffy peony, but without a suggestion of stiffness, often measuring 8 to 9 inches in diameter. An enthusiastic admirer describes it as a Rose reminding him of a beautiful girl wearing a light-colored Gainsborough hat, ornamented with white ostrich plumes. Hence the suggestion of its name. Be sure and try this grand Rose. Small plants, 20 cts.

WINNIE DAVIS. (Hybrid Tea.) This excellent Rose was raised from seed, being a cross between the famous Empress Augusta Victoria and the well-known Belle Siebrecht. The color is apricot-pink, shading to a flesh tint at the base of petals; buds oblong and well formed, when fully expanded resembling a sunburst; most peculiar and strikingly beautiful. Its habits are vigorous and robust, very free-blooming, each eye producing flowers; foliage leathery, reddish green, glossy and very large; also has the disposition of throwing up vigorous shoots from the roots, producing three to eight blooms, its peculiar fragrance like luscious apricots. For the middle and southern states we claim the Winnie Davis to be an acquisition second to none introduced in recent years. Small plants, 20 cts.

LADY CLANMORRIS. (Hybrid Tea.) Perfectly distinct. A splendid Rose of very robust growth and free branching habit; flowers continuously and freely throughout the season; blooms very large and of good form; petals large, smooth, and of great substance; creamy white, with delicate salmon center, edge of petals margined pink. 15 cts.

DR. CAZENUEVE. (Hybrid Tea.) A new Rose of very great merit. It is the darkest colored flower of all the everblooming Roses, and can best be described as a rich dark crimson velvet. It stands in a class by itself. A vigorous, strong grower and free-bloomer; destined to become famous. Small plants, 15c.

LADY BATTERSEA. (Hybrid Tea.) This variety has long, pointed buds of the largest size, and is very striking in form. The color is bright cherry-crimson, often approaching the shade of Liberty. The stems are stiff and extremely long; a vigorous grower and free in bloom; early in the season the flowers are not very double, but on strong plants the blooms are well filled. An unusually promising bedder. Small plants, 20 cts.

LADY MARY CORRY. (Tea.) An exquisite decorative Tea Rose; growth vigorous and of erect, branching habit, fine large bold flowers of perfect build, very freely produced; color deep golden yellow, delightfully tea-scented. Small plants, 15 cts.

META. This is a grand, high-colored variety. It has all the different shades of color, with a few additions, that Luciole has; coppery yellow, suffused with pink and crimson. Small plants, 15 cts.



LADY BATTERSEA.



WINNIE DAVIS.

MADAME JULES GROLEZ. (Tea.) An exceedingly free-blooming variety, with very bright, large, full, finely formed flowers. Superb and worthy of a page description; color a distinct and charming shade of satiny pink. This is a winner. Small plants, 15 cts.

BESSIE BROWN. A Rose of transcendent beauty, totally distinct, and one of the largest and fullest that we have ever seen. It is erect and vigorous in growth, flowering profusely in the open ground all through the summer. Color pure white, sometimes faintly flushed pink. Petals enormous and of shell-shape. It is really marvelous that such large flowers can be so freely produced. Received gold and silver medal from the National Rose Society, England, and numerous certificates and prizes. Small plants, 15 cts. No field-grown plants.

FRANCES E. WILLARD is a strong, vigorous grower and true everbloomer, making healthy, handsome bushes. The buds and flowers are of large size and perfect form, pure snow-white and so full and perfect that they resemble camellias. Delightfully fragrant and claimed to be one of the grandest of all pure white everblooming Roses. Small plants, 15 cts.

VIRGINIA R. COXE (Gruss an Teplitz). The color is a fiery crimson, shaded with a dark velvety sheen, producing the most magnificent effect ever seen in any Rose, and which completely overshadows varieties that have been con-

NEW AND NOTABLE ROSES, continued

sidered heretofore the most brilliant of their class. The flowers are large, full and double, handsomely made, and are produced on extraordinarily long stems that shoot out beyond the foliage in free yet handsome disorder. The fragrance is distinct and deliciously sweet. It makes a strong bush 4 to 5 feet high; has splendid foliage, which is free from all disease. It is perfectly hardy in all sections. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

SUNRISE. In close bud form it shows a deep coppery pink, but as the flower opens the inner side of the petals shade from a clear yellow to a deep copper, making a very pretty color effect. The fragrance is delightful, much the same as the old Rose Bon Silene. The young foliage comes a copper-bronze, and as it grows older changes to deep green. This Rose has a good future, having been thoroughly tested. Small plants, 15 cts. No field-grown plants.



HELEN GOULD.

HELEN GOULD. We have never had a new Rose to please us more thoroughly than this, as it is grand in every respect. It has as many good qualities as the La France, and its rich color will make it even more valuable. The color of this fine new hardy everblooming Rose is unique, very soft, intense carmine-crimson, with deeper shades in the depths of the petals, in color very like American Beauty. The profusion of bloom is truly marvelous, every shoot producing a flower. It is a better Rose for general planting than the American Beauty, because it blooms so much more freely. The flowers are full and perfectly double and the buds beautifully made, long and pointed. It is a grand acquisition to our red Roses, and is equally valuable for winter forcing or for summer blooming in the open ground. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

ADMIRAL DEWEY. (Hybrid Tea.) In color this is among the most beautiful of pink Roses, a delicate daybreak blush, clear and distinct and very captivating, nothing weak or washy in color. It is a sport from Madame Caroline Testout, is more vigorous in habit and a very free bloomer. Like Testout, the flowers are very perfect in form, a little lacking in fullness when fully expanded, forces finely and is very fragrant; fine cold weather Rose of enormous size. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 50c.

IVORY. A "sport" from the fine old variety Golden Gate. Ivory embodies all the good points of its parent,—size, freedom of bloom and strong, vigorous, healthy growth,—with a pure white color which makes it an invaluable acquisition to the list of forcing Roses. It has received highest honors wherever shown. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

QUEEN OF BEDDERS. This season we have only a limited number, and we advise that orders be placed early to secure the plants. To those who know the Rose no description is necessary. It is as large as American Beauty, of a darker color, a stronger grower and a freer bloomer. It produces immense crimson blooms through the summer when most Roses are at rest. Plants from 2½-inch pots, 20c.; 4-inch pots, 35c.; field-grown, 50c.

ANTOINE RIVOIRE. A handsome new Rose of vigorous habit of growth, with large, full, camellia-shaped flowers. Color rosy flesh, on a yellow ground, shaded with a border of carmine; flowers five inches in diameter. A remarkable variety of great worth. Small plants, 15 cts.

MRS. ROBERT GARRET. The flowers are very large, on strong stems, clothed with clean, heavy foliage and strong spines. The buds are long and pointed in shape, and open up beautifully into a full rounded flower. In shape of bud and half-open flower it very much resembles Souvenir du President Carnot, but is very much larger; color a glowing shell-pink, very deep in the center; the fragrance is delicate and pleasing. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND. (Climbing Marie Guillot.) A glorious new Rose. It is one of the most rapid-growing, vigorous climbing and an exceedingly healthy Rose, with every attribute that a perfect Rose should have. The flowers are magnificently made, extra large, deep and double. The buds are particularly beautiful and the fragrance delightful. The color is pure snow-white, sometimes faintly tinged toward the center with pale yellow. It will bloom the whole year in the far South, and wherever Marechal Niel is grown this variety will undoubtedly equal it in beauty of flowers and surpass it in vigor of growth. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. It is an offspring of that grand variety Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, and is the first white hardy everblooming climbing Rose. The flowers are extra large, full, deep and double. They are of excellent substance and produced on long, stiff stems like a forcing Rose; in fact, both in bud and flower, this grand new variety is superior in grace and finish to any white Rose grown for cutting. The buds are long and pointed, a remarkable feature not found in any other climbing Rose; the fragrance is delicious. The most remarkable feature of this climber, however, is that it blooms continuously the first year. Then it is absolutely hardy, and its flowers are truly beautiful. If you want a quick-growing hardy climbing Rose that will give you flowers this year, this is the only white variety that will do it. It grows to perfection outdoors, sending up numerous shoots 10 to 15 feet high in a single season. This variety is the same as Mrs. Robert Peary. Be sure to try it. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35c.

MADAME ABEL CHATENAY. This is a wonderfully strong, healthy-growing variety, with rich, bright foliage. A grand bedding Rose, as it is a profuse and continuous bloomer; flowers of good size, very double, with slightly recurved petals; elegant buds, just the right size and shape for buttonhole use. Color rosy carmine shaded salmon. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

SOUVENIR DU PRESIDENT

CARNOT. The finest Rose presented to the public in many years. In beauty of form it is simply unsurpassed, while to our taste it is the loveliest combination of pink and white tints that we have ever seen. Small plants, 15 cts.; field grown, 35 cts.

MISS HELEN GAMBIER.

(Hybrid Tea.) The color at first is salmon-rose, varying to apricot-yellow at the base. A decided advance toward a true yellow Hybrid Tea. Flowers large, very double, with full, high center. A prolific bloomer. 15c.; field-grown, 35c.

MADAME C. TESTOUT. We have never seen a finer Rose than a well-grown specimen of Madame Testout. It is a bright, vivid rose color, as large and perfect as Baroness Rothschild and as free a bloomer as La France. If called upon to name the prettiest Rose we know, we should say Madame Testout. It is very scarce on account of its being difficult to propagate. During the severe season just passed, this has given us the most satisfaction of all the Roses in the field. During the most severe part of the drought, when nearly everything else stopped blooming, this continued to produce fine buds and blooms without ceasing. Field-grown plants, 50 cts.; small plants, 15 cts.; 4-inch pots, 25 cts.

CLIMBING WOOTTON. (Climbing Tea.)

A climbing variety of this fine red Rose that is bound to be very popular. It is a very strong, rapid grower, with long, thick canes, bearing large clusters of true Woottons. In the South and on the Pacific slope this will be of the greatest value, as a free-blooming red climber has always been in great demand. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

CLARA WATSON. (Tea.) Salmon and pink; extremely free in bloom; a vigorous grower, with handsome foliage. A new English variety, highly recommended as a bedder. 15c.; field-grown, 35c.



AMERICAN BEAUTY.



CLIMBING METEOR.

CLIMBING MALMAISON. This is identical with the old Malmaison, except that it is a very vigorous climber. This is already a fixture in our list of climbing Roses from its decided merit. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

CLIMBING METEOR. This new Rose might almost be called a Perpetual Blooming Climbing General Jacqueminot. Buds exquisite; flowers large, beautifully shaped, and of that rich, velvety crimson seen only in Jacqueminot. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. This is hardly now a new Rose, but it is one of the best we have for outdoor culture. It is a strong, vigorous grower and a very free bloomer. The buds are extra large, very full, double and exceedingly sweet. The color is a dark, rich crimson, most exquisitely shaded. The flowers are very lasting after cutting, keeping fresh and bright from one to three weeks. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

CROWN PRINCESS VICTORIA. (The White Malmaison.) This Rose is a vigorous grower, with large, fine foliage, and is one of the loveliest of all Roses. The color is pure waxen snow-white, sometimes lemon-tinted, and those who desire a fine double flower when fully expanded will be delighted with it, as it is beautiful when full blown. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

TEA AND OTHER EVERBLOOMING ROSES

The Everblooming Roses are the most popular of all, and for the South, where all are entirely hardy without protection, are especially desirable for their continuous growth and bloom.

PRICES OF ALL ROSES, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Vigorous young plants, from pots, 10 cts. each; larger plants, from 3½-inch pots, 20 cts. each; field-grown plants, 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

PRICES OF ROSES IN QUANTITIES

Varieties quoted at 10 cts. each.....	\$1 00 per doz.
" " 15 " "	1 50 "
" " 20 " "	2 00 "
" " 25 " "	2 50 "
" " 35 " "	3 50 "
" " 50 " "	5 00 "

 No order for less than 25 cts. accepted.

Bride. A lovely, pure white, very fragrant Rose. The buds have more substance than Nipheta, are very full and double, and possess the good characteristics of Catherine Mermet. The outside of the petals is sometimes tinged with pink. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Bougere. Color violet-crimson, delicately shaded with violet. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Bridesmaid. This is an improvement on the world-renowned Catherine Mermet. About the same shade as the famous Duchess of Albany, the deep red La France, and, strange to say, both of these sports bloom more freely than their parent, while in growth, foliage, etc., there is no perceptible difference. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Bon Silene. Deep rose; semi-double; beautiful in bud; very fragrant and free-flowering. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Catherine Mermet. Clear flesh, with silvery luster, like La France. Large, well-formed, exquisite buds. Considered the finest of all the Tea Roses. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Christine de Noue. A splendid free-flowering Rose, of a rich crimson color, shaded to deep pink in center; large, broad petals, beautiful buds, and deliciously sweet. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Coquette de Lyon. Vigorous, rapid grower and constant bloomer. Pure canary-yellow. Field-grown, 25c.

Cornelia Cook. Fine creamy white; extra large buds and flowers, very double. This is quite distinct from all other creamy white Roses, and when well grown is a magnificent Rose. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Clothilde Soupert. For freedom of bloom, beauty of form and delicacy of coloring, we know of no Rose superior to this. It is a strong, vigorous grower. The flowers are large, double and beautiful in form, and borne in sprays; the color blends from soft shell-pink to pure satiny white. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Devoniensis (the Magnolia Rose). Beautiful creamy white, with rose center; large, full and double; delightfully sweet Tea scent. An old and well-known Rose, that has never been surpassed. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Duchesse de Brabant. Soft, rosy flesh, changing to deep rose; very free in bloom, and valuable. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Etoile de Lyon. A magnificent Tea Rose, of brilliant chrome-yellow, with center of pure golden yellow. Field-grown, 25 cts.

General Jacqueminot. A rich, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet-crimson. A magnificent Rose, equally good in the bud state or open. This is the best known of all Hybrid Perpetuals, and is without a rival in fragrance and richness of color. It is, moreover, as easy of cultivation as many of the more common varieties, and perfectly hardy. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Duchess of Albany. One of the finest Roses we have seen, not excepting La France, with which it is identical, except that it is of more vigorous growth, and has a larger and more expanded flower of deep, even pink. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Golden Gate. A promising Rose of American origin, and one that seems to be admirably adapted to the needs of our climate. The flowers are large, very full and finely formed, and of excellent substance; the buds are long and of a most desirable form; the color is rich, creamy white, beautifully tinged with fine golden yellow; the petals are large and broad, and exquisitely bordered and tinted with clear rose, making altogether a Rose of rare beauty. 10c.; field-grown, 25c.

Grace Darling. One of the most elegant Roses ever our pleasure to behold. Color a porcelain-rose, elegantly shaded with vinous crimson, a decided color, but never quite obscuring the ground of beautiful yellow upon which it rests. The colors seem to stand out separate and distinct. Very sweet. A veritable beauty. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Hermosa. The well-known garden Rose. Light pink. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Jules Finger. Bright rosy scarlet and intense crimson. Field-grown, 25 cts.

J. B. Varrone. One of the finest Teas of later years; very high shade of red in the opening bud, which is long and pointed; fine double flower of varying shades of red and rose. One of the very freest; habit grand. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.



CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.



MAMAN COCHET.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. This seems destined to become the leading white Rose in cultivation. We have white Roses with elegant buds, but the full-blown flowers are not so handsome. Again we have white Roses elegant when full blown, but with poor buds. This Rose combines both these good qualities. It is a continuous bloomer, producing successive crops of buds and flowers in the greatest profusion. The buds are beautifully formed, with large petals of the best substance; the flowers show no center when fully open; color pure snowy white; very fragrant, and a vigorous grower. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

La France. (H. T.) One of the most beautiful of all Roses, and unequaled by any in its delicious fragrance. Flowers very large, double, and superbly formed. The prevailing color is light, silvery rose, shaded with silver peach, and often with pink. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Louis Philippe. Rich dark, velvety crimson; free and beautiful. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Madame Hoste. Long, pointed buds of creamy white. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Mad. Joseph Schwartz. Light salmon-rose; extra fine in its blooming habits. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Mad. Welche. An extra fine variety. Very large, double, and of beautifully rounded form; color soft, pale yellow, sometimes cream, with short inner petals of glowing orange and copper. Not to be forgotten when once seen. Vigorous in habit. The rich color of the flowers varies with the soil. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Maman Cochet. A vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage. In bud it resembles the Mermet family, being long and shapely, borne on long, stiff stems. It is of the largest size, and the flower is built up or rounded, and very double. The color is a deep rose-pink, the inner side of the petals being a silver-rose, shaded and touched with golden yellow. Pronounced to be the finest Rose by far that has been introduced from France in the last five years. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Marie Guillot. Perfect in form; large, full and pure white. This Rose should be planted more extensively, as it is never disappointing. The blossoms are always of the purest white, never showing the pink or cream

tinge so often seen in other white Roses. It is always full and double and simply perfection in form; does not come thin or single in summer, as do so many Roses. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Marie Van Houtte. Pale yellow; an excellent bedding variety. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Marion Dingee. A splendid Rose, with large cup-shaped flowers of a deep crimson, changing to carmine. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Meteor. A pure Tea. Flowers rich, dark, velvety crimson; plant strong, clean, vigorous grower, like Bon Silene but with flowers larger and more double. The richest colored Everblooming Tea Rose yet introduced; very distinct, grows and blooms in remarkable profusion outside as a bedding Rose. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Mlle. Francisca Kruger. It is closely allied to Catherine Mermet, and resembles it in everything save color. In its shading of deep coppery yellow, it stands unique and distinct from all other Roses. The flower, when open, is of good size and very symmetrical. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Mme. Margottin. Rich saffron-orange, of fine form; a most desirable bedding Rose. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Mrs. DeGraw. Rich, glossy pink. Such a strong grower that it is almost proof against attacks of insects. For gardens or cemetery plants it has no equal; is never seen without a profuse crop of flowers. Grows and blooms well in almost any situation. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Princess Bonnie. A free-flowering crimson Rose; a good grower, good bloomer and very fragrant. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.



MLLE. FRANCISCA KRUGER.

TEA ROSES, continued

Paul Neyron. The largest-flowering Rose in cultivation and one of the most prolific bloomers; color deep clear rose; very fresh and attractive. The plant is an exceptionally good grower, making straight shoots 4 to 5 feet high in one season, each shoot tipped with an immense flower, often 5 inches in diameter. We always recommend Paul Neyron when a good, hardy pink or rose-colored Rose is desired. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Perle des Jardins. Without doubt the finest yellow Rose in cultivation. Canary or golden yellow; flowers large and beautifully formed; handsome in every stage of development. Field-grown, 35 cts.

Pierre Guillot. Deepest crimson. A grand Rose. 10 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Sombreuil. Creamy white, tinted with rose; very large. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

and vigorous grower and free bloomer, highly recommended both for open ground and house culture. Small plants only, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

The Queen. We have never grown a white Tea Rose that has given us so much general satisfaction as the Queen. It is a sport from Souv. d'un Ami, and possesses its many good qualities in a remarkable degree. It has a pure white flower, and makes good, finely formed buds; quite full and double, and very fragrant. The substance of the flowers is very thick and waxen, so that they last a long time after cutting. 15 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Triomphe de Pernet Pere. Bright, shaded red, with slightly recurved petals; elegant buds, full and double. A continuous bloomer, very brilliant and handsome. Excellent for bedding. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Viscountess Folkestone. The flower is almost white, delicately tinted with flesh, and as lustrous as satin.



VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE.

Souv. de la Malmaison. Flowers extremely large, quartered and double; flesh white. Field-grown, 25c.

Souvenir de Victor Hugo. Bright China Rose with coppery yellow center; beautiful in form when in bud; not very full; a fine grower. Field-grown, 25 cts.

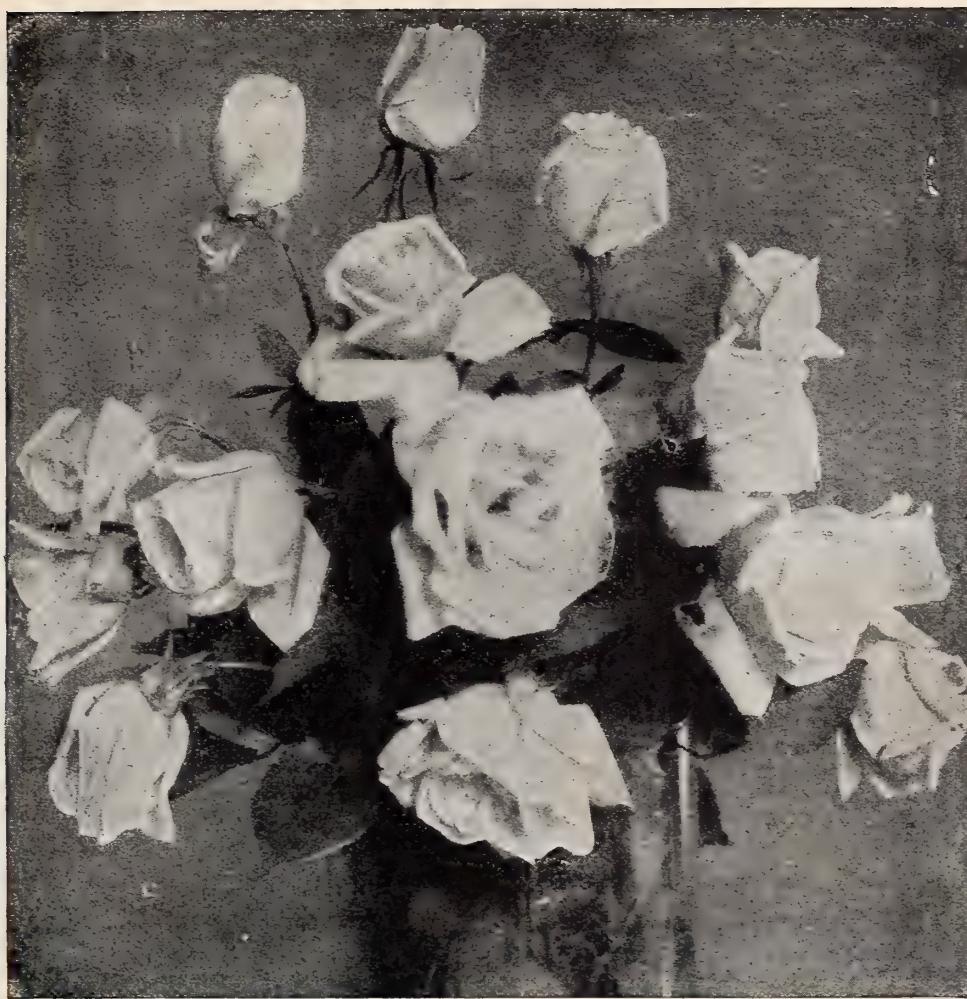
Souvenir de Wootton. Color velvety red, equal to Jacqueminot. Double; good in bud, half open, or fully expanded. Fully opened flowers frequently measure 6 inches in diameter. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35c.

Sunset. This grand, richly colored Rose is a great favorite wherever known; the color is a rich golden amber or old gold, elegantly shaded with dark ruddy crimson, resembling the beautiful tints seen in a summer sunset; the flowers and buds are extra large, full, finely formed and deliciously perfumed; it is a strong

When full blown it is like a fine white peony, but without the least stiffness. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

White La France. This is really a beautiful Rose, and most desirable, but if you expect a pure white Rose you will be disappointed. It is identical with La France, except in color, which is pearly white, sometimes tinged with fawn. This is one of the most striking and beautiful Roses to be found on our grounds. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

White Maman Cochet. This American sport of the grand French variety is very likely to prove the very best of white bedders; wherever outdoor Roses are grown Maman Cochet is a favorite; it is so extremely large, rounded and full. All this can also be said of its white sport. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.



CLIMBING BRIDESMAID.

CHOICE CLIMBING TEA AND NOISETTE ROSES

These Roses are especially fine in our southern country, where they grow with tropical luxuriance, bloom long and abundantly, and are, of course, entirely hardy. In the last few years there has been more improvement in climbing Roses than in any other class. We now have climbing Roses of rapid, hardy growth and free bloom in all the colors. Since the introduction of Climbing Kaiserin, Climbing Bridesmaid, Climbing Meteor, Climbing Malmaison, Marechal Niel, President Cleveland and others, it is no longer necessary to plant sorts with semi-double flowers or that bloom only in spring. Climbing Roses should not be cut back in winter, like other sorts, because the best crop of bloom always comes from the old wood of the last season's growth.

Celine Forester. Beautifully shaded flowers of a soft, rich yellow, deepening toward the center. The hardest of the Tea-scented Roses. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Chromatella, or Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow; fragrant, large and beautiful. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Climbing Kaiserin. See page 24.

Climbing Malmaison. See page 25.

Climbing Meteor. See page 25.

Climbing Wootton. See page 25.

Crimson Rambler. Strong grower, very hardy; rich crimson. Blooms in clusters. Annual bloomer. Field-grown, 35 cts.

Climbing Bridesmaid. This is the everblooming pink climber, with flowers full and double, a free bloom and strong growth so long desired. This is a Rose that has all these good points. All who are familiar with Bridesmaid, and know how nearly perfection it is in a pink Rose, will see at once the value of Climbing Bridesmaid. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. Clothilde Soupert is one of the most popular Roses grown, filling a place all its own, and for which there is no substitute. The Climbing Clothilde has the same free, vigorous habit and strong constitution; it is extremely hardy, withstands zero weather and producing its fine clusters in profusion. This promises to prove the most valuable climbing sport of any everblooming Rose. 15 cts., field-grown, 35 cts.

Climbing Paul Neyron (Madame Wagram). A grand new Rose. Paul Neyron has always been known as the largest Rose extant. In Climbing Paul Neyron we have this large size, coupled with its bright, fresh pink color that no Rose excels. And it is also a true perpetual bloomer. The freest of all climbers. This Rose is a wonder. Be sure and try it. Small plants, 20c.

Empress of China. A new, hardy climber of great merit. It is a strong, rampant grower and a very free bloomer; soft red. It blooms from May to December in the open ground. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Marechal Niel. A beautiful deep sulphur-yellow; full, large and exceedingly sweet; still the finest yellow Rose in existence. It has a climbing habit, and yields thousands of beautiful flowers. Foliage large, smooth, rich green. Large budded plants, \$1; smaller budded plants, 50 cts.; small plants on own roots, 10 cts.

Reine Marie Henriette. Bright cherry-red, of a pure shade; a strong, vigorous grower. The most brilliant of climbers except Crimson Rambler. Field-grown, 25c.

Reine Olga de Wurtemburg. A splendid Rose. Should be grown where the Marechal Niel succeeds. This variety, as grown in the south of France, is simply indescribable. Rosy crimson, suffused with yellow. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Washington. Of medium size, pure white; double blooms in clusters. Strong grower, quite hardy. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Hardy Climbing Plants

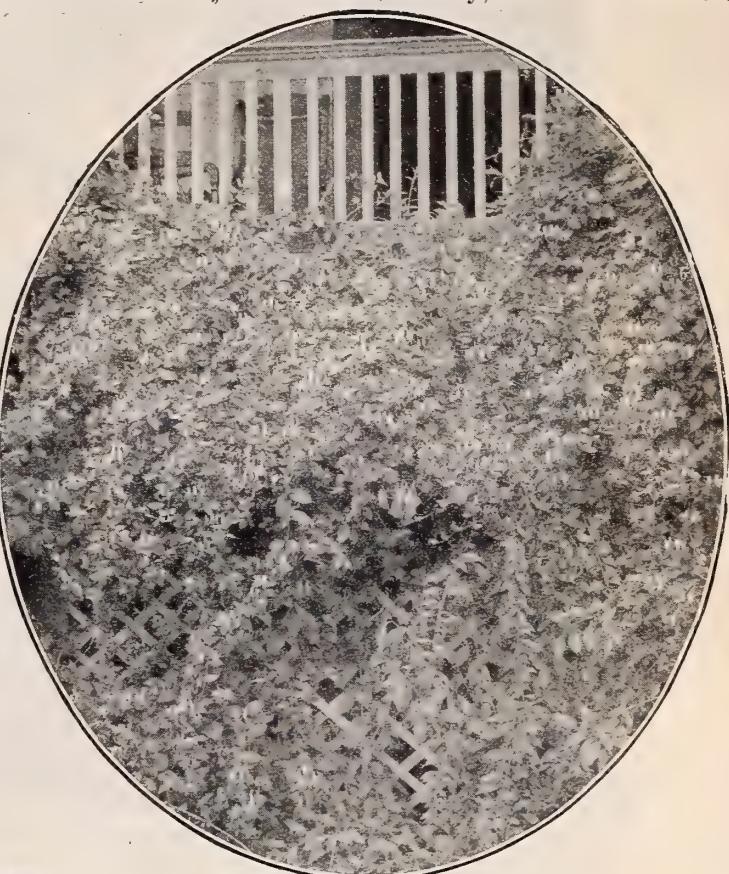
The hardy climbers are simply indispensable for many ornamental uses. By planting them about an unsightly fence or old stump, it can be turned into an object of living beauty, and thus become a delight rather than an offense to the observer. Our assortment is select.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. A strong grower and rapid climber, with rich green foliage, changing to bright red in the autumn. The foliage is large and not so glossy as the following. When trained over a building, fasten the stems to the wall in some way, or storms will tear them off.

Weitchii. A hardy Ampelopsis of Japanese origin. It grows as rapidly as the old Virginia Creeper, and attains a height of 50 feet. It clings firmly to any wall, tree, etc. The leaves are small on young plants, which at first are of an olive-green brownish color, changing to bright scarlet in the autumn. As the plant acquires age the leaves increase in size. This variety becomes more popular every season; as it becomes more widely known, and is without question one of the very best climbing plants for covering brick or stone walls that can be grown.

BIGNONIA grandiflora, or Trumpet Creeper. An extremely hardy and rapid-growing vine, always growing and blooming luxuriantly under the most unfavorable conditions; blossoms trumpet-shaped, scarlet, and borne in clusters. May be trained to standard form.



GOLDEN NETTED HONEYSUCKLE.

HONEYSUCKLE. Still remains the most popular vine; it has every qualification to recommend it—beautiful foliage, fragrant and lovely flowers, everblooming habit and evergreen leaves. Covers porch or trellis very rapidly.

Chinese Evergreen. White, buff and pink; delightfully fragrant.

Golden Netted. Foliage variegated with yellow veins and blotches; flowers white and cream-colored.

Belgian, or European Sweet. Sometimes called Monthly Fragrant or Dutch Honeysuckle. A fine, hardy grower; flowers large and exceedingly sweet, buff, yellow and red. Constant-blooming.

Scarlet Trumpet, or Red Coral. A rapid grower, with bright red, trumpet-shaped flowers. This is the old, well-known variety.

Hall's. Beautiful dark green, with glossy foliage; flowers white and buff, with a strong jasmine odor. 35 cts.

IVY, English. Evergreen and hardy; the richest foliage of any vine. Our plants are very healthy and vigorous, and will be sure to live, as they have all been grown outdoors in pots.

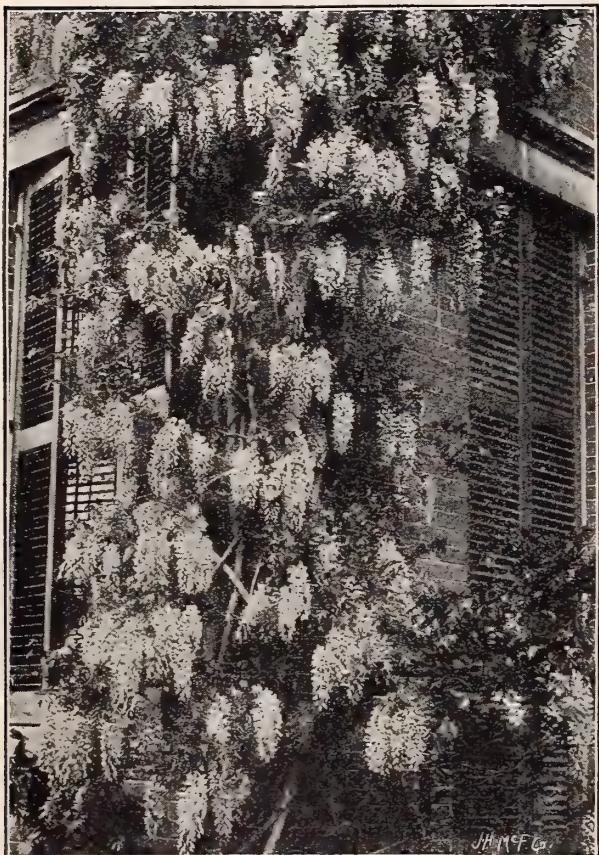
WISTARIA, Chinese Purple. One of the handsomest vines in cultivation, producing long, pendulous clusters of blue flowers in the greatest profusion. 25 cts.

White. 50 cts.

CLIMBING ROSES. See page 29.

CLEMATIS. See page 41.

Other vines of rapid growth at market prices.



CHINESE PURPLE WISTARIA.



Ornamental Grasses

For large beds or groups on the lawn these tall-growing, graceful Grasses give beautiful effects. In many of the finest public parks they are now given prominent positions. The spikelets, or plume-like heads, are also used in a dry state for winter decorations. The following are favorite sorts:

ARUNDO *Donax variegata* (Ribbon Grass). This scarce and beautiful variety is one of the most stately of silvery variegated reed-like plants, and one that can be used either as a single specimen or in groups; its graceful foliage is creamy white and green striped. Makes a superb specimen on a large lawn. 25 cts.

ERIANTHUS *Ravennæ*. Attains the height of 10 or 12 feet, throwing up numerous flower-spikes of a grayish white color; blooms profusely for a long time. 25 cts.

EULALIA *Japonica*. A hardy perennial from Japan, with long, narrow leaves striped with green and white. It sends up stalks 4 to 6 feet high, terminating with a cluster of flower-spikes, on which the individual flowers are arranged. 25 cts.

E. Japonica zebra. Striking and distinct. Unlike most plants with variegated foliage, the striping or marking is across the leaves instead of longitudinal, the leaves being striped every 2 or 3 inches with a band of yellow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide. 25 cts.

HARDY WATER LILY

(*Nymphaea odorata gigantea*)

This is a gigantic form of the common white Water Lily. We have measured leaves of it which were 22 inches in diameter, and flowers 8 inches across. The leaves are very thick and heavy. Their edges are curiously ruffled, and in some instances turned up, forming a rim after the manner of *Victoria regia*. Flowers fragrant, pure white, with a golden yellow center, of a decided cup-shape and a very distinct appearance. Begins to flower very early in the spring and continues to bloom profusely until frost. 20 cts.

Hedge Plants

These Hedge Plants, used instead of unsightly and expensive wooden fences, are most valuable, economical and ornamental. Live hedges increase yearly, and are usually very satisfactory, both in appearance and as a protection against trespass.

BOX, Tree. Beautiful evergreen hedge; not thrifty in sand, but quite so in clay or black land, where it always does well. Small plants for borders, \$5 per 100.

PRIVET, California. Nearly evergreen; a strong pyramidal shrub, with bright green leaves and white flowers; makes a most desirable hedge; grows very rapidly when trimmed in any shape. \$3.50 per 100; 2-year, \$5 per 100.

ARBORVITÆ, Chinese. Evergreen; makes a fast-growing, ornamental hedge when neatly pruned; rich color. 18 to 24 inches, \$20 per 100

EUONYMUS *Japonica*. \$10 per 100.

HARDY ORANGE. For description, see page 49. Small plants, \$5 per 100.



ARBORVITÆ.

General Collection of Greenhouse and Bedding Plants



ABUTILON.

ABUTILONS

Beautiful and very popular plants of easy culture, growing from 2 to 3 feet high. They are fine for bedding out during the summer, being a mass of bloom all the while. If kept in pots in summer, they will bloom very freely in the winter. They cannot be too highly recommended, being entirely free from insects of every kind, and will thrive with but little attention. Several varieties in all the leading colors. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

AMARYLLIS

Belladonna major. White and rose. A free and continuous bloomer, hardy and quite attractive. 25 cts.

Formosissima (Jacobæan Lily). Crimson velvety blooms; the plants flower early in summer. 20 cts.

Fine Hybrids of Johnsonii. These are very showy and admirably adapted for pot culture, blooming almost every two months. The flowers are brilliant vermillion, striped with white. The bulbs must be kept at rest for two or three months every year, or planted in the open ground every summer. One of the surest blooming species. Price, according to size, 50 cts., 75 cts., \$1 and \$1.50.

ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM

Valuable as a decorative plant, being suitable either for the greenhouse, parlor or dinner-table. The foliage is bright grass-green, beautifully striped and margined with creamy white. 15 cts.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA

(Lemon Verbena)

A shrubby plant, with fragrant, lemon-scented leaves; useful in bouquets and vases of cut-flowers; can be kept from year to year in increasing beauty. 10 cts.

ALTERNANTHERA

Aurea nana. Bright golden yellow under the sun of summer; very dwarf and compact. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Paronychioides major. This and *A. aurea nana* form the two great bedding varieties of Alternanthera for this climate. Leaves crimson, green and straw color. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

ALYSSUM, SWEET

A useful class of plants for hanging baskets, vases, pots, bedding out or winter blooming, producing fragrant white flowers in great abundance. It continues to bloom the entire season, and is easily cultivated. One of the most useful of summer flowers. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

We offer this year an unusually fine lot of Antirrhinums, seedlings from seed saved from the finest and most beautiful flaked, mottled and striped varieties in cultivation. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS

("Mountain Rose," or "Queen's Wreath")

A lovely climber from central Mexico, with beautiful rose-colored flowers in racemes 2 feet long. The profusion of bloom is such as to give the appearance of roses at a distance; hence its Mexican name, "Rosa de Montana," or Mountain Rose. It is moderately hardy with protection; the vines are killed to the ground by frost, but grow and bloom the next spring. Strong roots, 25c.; extra strong, 2 yrs., 50c.



ANTIRRHINUM.

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA

Beautiful plant, with large, lance-shaped leaves. An elegant window or conservatory plant of the easiest culture, of strong growth; will succeed in any position; an excellent hall or corridor plant. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

ASPARAGUS

Plumosus nanus. One of the handsomest of our foliage plants. The leaves are bright green, gracefully arched, and as finely woven as the finest silken mesh. Their lasting qualities when cut are remarkable; they retain their freshness for weeks, hence the plant ranks as the most valuable plant we have for bouquets, surpassing Maidenhair Fern in grace, fineness of texture and richness of color. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts.

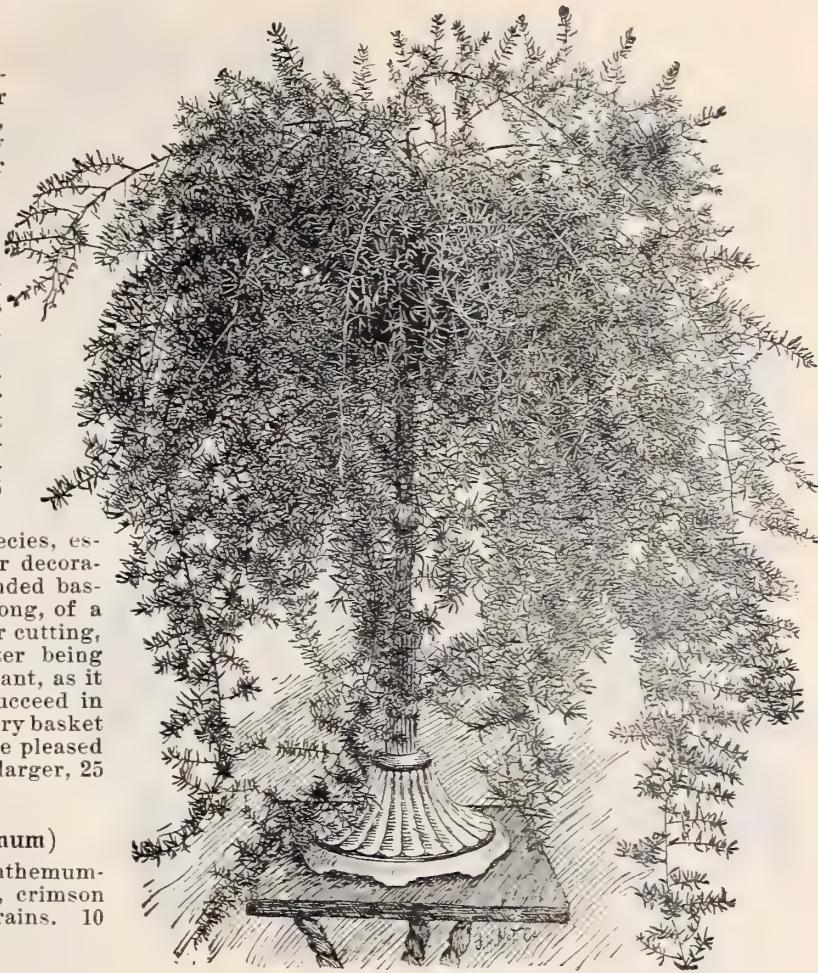
Sprengeri. A most desirable new species, especially useful to grow as a pot-plant for decorative purposes or for planting in suspended baskets; the fronds are frequently 4 feet long, of a rich shade of green, and most useful for cutting, retaining their freshness for weeks after being cut. It will make an excellent house plant, as it withstands dry atmosphere, and will succeed in almost any position. The most satisfactory basket plant we know. Buy one and you will be pleased with it. Strong young plants, 15 cts.; larger, 25 cts.; extra large, 50 cts. and \$1.

ASTER (Summer Chrysanthemum)

Beautiful, summer-blooming, chrysanthemum-like flowers, of all shades of blue, pink, crimson and white. Mixed colors, from best strains. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

AZALEA INDICA

A greenhouse plant, with flowers unsurpassed in beauty, of rich color and borne in large clusters above the small leaves. The plants bloom from January to



ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI.

April. If selection is left to us, we cannot fail to please. Our stock of single and double Azaleas in white, variegated or solid colors is unusually fine this year. We offer large, fine plants, full of buds ready to open into beautiful flowers, for from \$1.50 up to \$4.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA

(Norfolk Island Pine)

The dark green branches are arranged in symmetrical whorls. Give the same treatment as any ordinary house plant, in regard to soil, watering, heat and ventilation, and, in addition, syringe the foliage freely every day with fresh water. Must be sent by express; too large to mail. 12 inches, \$1.50; 18 to 20 inches, \$3; extra large, \$5.

BALSAM

These are easy-growing annuals, free bloomers, and well suited to this climate. Best varieties, mixed colors. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

BANANA

The Banana makes a very showy tropical plant for outdoor culture. It delights in rich soil and plenty of water. The plants in this part of the state must be taken up in winter and placed in pit or cellar. The leaves may be cut off in winter. 50 cts. to \$3 each, according to size.

BOUGAINVILLA GLABRA SANDERIANA

Often called "Chinese Paper Plant," on account of the lasting qualities of the flowers (or bracts). The color is soft, rosy crimson, and when in full bloom the plant is both beautiful and interesting. 20 cts.; large plants, \$1 to \$2.



ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.

BEGONIAS

Treated as geraniums and many other pot-plants, Begonias will be a failure. So many ladies have failed with their Begonias that many of them are discouraged, and do not care to be "bothered with them any more." Yet, when once you learn their requirements, they can be grown as easily as weeds. They need plenty of pot room, good drainage, moist soil and atmosphere and but little sun. Never put them in the sun or wind, though they need light. Use two-thirds of rich potting soil and one-third coarse clean sand. Water them frequently, and sprinkle the benches or floor, or keep a pan of water in the room to prevent the air from becoming dry.

Price of all varieties, except where noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.



FLOWERS OF BEGONIA RUBRA.

Alba picta. Very ornamental; has long, ear-shaped medium-sized leaves of the darkest green, with silvery spots.

Alba perfecta grandiflora (White Rubra). We doubt if there is a white-flowered variety that equals this. The foliage resembles Rubra in shape, but is a lighter green, while the flower panicles are much handsomer. It is a pure white-flowering Begonia of much merit. 10 cts.

Argentea guttata. A cross between Olbia and Alba picta, with the silvery blotches of Alba picta and the form and beauty of Olbia. Purple-bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings; white flowers, borne on the tips of stems.

Erfordia. We recommend this variety as being one of the very best. It grows in symmetrical, compact form, with shining green foliage, and is continually covered with clusters of rosy salmon flowers. One of the most prolific blooming of the family.

Lobata variegata. Glossy green foliage, covered with small white spots; fine, erect grower. 15 cts.

Marguerite. Somewhat like Metallica, but more bushy in form; leaves bronzy green; large trusses of light rose-colored flowers freely produced. A better market variety than Metallica.

Metallica. A fine, erect-growing Begonia, with dark, rough leaves; the surface is lustrous bronze-green; vein depressed and dark red; a free bloomer. The panicles of unopened buds are bright red, with a surface like plush; when open, the flower is waxy pink. A splendid house plant.

M. de Lesseps. In the style of Argentea guttata, but with much larger leaves, beautifully spotted with silver. A very strong-growing sort.

President Carnot. A remarkably strong-growing variety, of stiff, upright habit; foliage very large; flowers beautiful coral-red, in large, pendent panicles similar to Rubra's, but very much larger. 15 cts.

Rubella. Leaves irregular, blotched red on an olive-green ground, ribs banded with purplish brown, under surface red; flowers borne on long stalks, in large panicles of pink and white. 15 cts. to 35 cts.

Rubra. This is one of the finest acquisitions to our winter-flowering plants; the leaves are dark green, the flowers large, ruby-red, glossy and wax-like. This peculiarity is so marked that when plants are potted singly in a room their glossy appearance gives the idea that they are artificial. Popular wherever known. 10 cts.

Semperflorens gigantea rosea. A superb variety of strong, upright growth. Large flowers of clear cardinal-red, the bud only exceeded in beauty by the open flower, which is borne on a strong, thick stem. The leaves are smooth and glossy and attached closely to the main stem; both leaf and stem are quite upright-growing, forming a shrubby, round plant. 20 cts.

Sandersii. An old and popular variety, with bright, glossy green foliage and scarlet flowers; stands the sun well; splendid center plant for baskets or vases.

Thurstonii. A distinct and pretty shrubbery variety, with thick heavy foliage, which is of a rich metallic green above and bright red underneath; the flowers are of a fine pink, rising well above the foliage.

Vernon. This excellent variety is of unusual merit as a bedding sort, flowering as freely when planted out as when grown as a pot-plant. It begins flowering when first planted, and continues throughout the whole season until stopped by frost. Foliage rich, glossy green, often shaded with deep bronze. The flowers on first



METALLICA.

opening are deep red, changing to a beautiful clear rose when fully open. It thrives everywhere, and is destined to become one of the most popular bedding plants. 15 cts.

Washingtonia alba. Immense panicles of pure white flowers and fine, glossy leaves; winter bloomer. Succeeds well for every one.

Weltoniensis. A very handsome winter-flowering variety, giving in profusion its lovely pink flowers; of easy culture.

Wettsteinii. This fine Begonia is in the direct line of Rubra, so well and favorably known. The leaf is ornamental, being peculiarly indented and of a lovely shaded coloring.

REX BEGONIA, SPECULATA

Leaves are bright green, with a background of chocolate; veins light pea-green, the whole leaf spotted with silver. In bloom it is magnificent; the panicles, composed of numerous individual pink blooms, are lifted high and spray-like quite clear of the foliage. 20c.

Several other varieties of Rex Begonia, 25 cts. each.

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS-ROOTED

A class of bulbs that is now very popular, as their coloring is bright and flowers large and lasting. They do well in any ordinary living-room or conservatory, and will send out masses of beautiful bright flowers. They delight in a partially shaded location in soil composed of leaf-mold, sand and well-rotted manure. Dry bulbs, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Large plants, in bud or bloom (after May 1), 50 cts.



REX BEGONIA.



FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS.

CEREUS GRANDIFLORUS

(Night-blooming Cereus)

Flowers straw color, 9 to 11 inches across; remarkable for beauty and sweetness; they begin to open about 7 P. M. and continue until after midnight. The most popular and grandest species of Cactus in cultivation anywhere. 15 cts.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

One of the most striking ornamental foliage plants in cultivation, either for pot or lawn planting, a full-sized plant being 4 or 5 feet in height, with immense leaves. The roots should be preserved in dry sand in the cellar during winter. 25 cts.; extra large, 50 cts.

GIANT-FLOWERING CALADIUM

It does not produce a bulb, but is increased by suckers, and is perennial. The leaf-stalks are strong and tall, holding the mammoth leaves well above the ground. Leaves 3 to 5 feet by 2 or 2½ feet broad; perfectly immense, and make a plant which for tropical luxuriance has no equal. Added to this wonderful foliage effect are the mammoth lily-like blossoms 12 to 15 inches long; snow-white, changing to cream, with a rich and exquisite fragrance so powerful as to perfume a whole garden. Plants bloom perpetually all summer in the garden, or all the year round in pots, and are hardly ever out of bloom. 20 cts.

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS

Among ornamental foliage plants none are more beautiful in design or gorgeous in coloring than the Fancy-leaved Caladiums. They are simply wonderful in the colorings and markings of the leaves. Some idea of the manner of these variegations may be formed from our cut, but an artist's brush could not portray the exquisite colors and marvelous combinations. One variety may be regularly dotted with round, raised spots of white on a ground of emerald green; another be ribbed with pink or scarlet and sprinkled with silver spangles; while a third may be splashed and marbled with white or shaded almost black. As the tubers become old, enormous specimens may be produced. They are of special value for pot culture and for window and piazza boxes. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Carnations

The Carnation is the great florists' flower, and millions of dollars are invested in the growing of them for cut-flowers. New varieties are being introduced every year to supersede some old favorite. Nearly all the varieties grown today take the places of what were new only a few years ago. Many of the varieties we grow now are the best to be had anywhere, but they will be in a few years displaced by a still better list.

Carnations are almost hardy here, and can easily be kept through the winter by slightly covering the plant with leaves or straw during the coldest weather. Young plants should be set out early in the spring, that they may become thoroughly established in the ground before our hot weather comes; otherwise they will not bloom freely through the summer. If wanted for winter blooming in the house, pinch off all buds as they appear in the summer, and in October take up the plants, pot them, and keep them in a moderately cool room. Water moderately.

Price, except where noted, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

America. Color pure, light scarlet, of soft, even shade. It is very early in coming into bloom and its strongest points are its freedom of bloom, easy culture and great size. 15 cts.

Armazindy. One of the most showy of the whole collection of fancy Carnations. Flowers very large and full, with center petal standing erect, giving the bloom a beautiful well-rounded form. Habit of plant strong and vigorous. An even and constant bloomer from early to late. Color clear white, heavily edged and striped with bright scarlet. 15 cts.

El Dorado. Deep golden yellow, daintily penciled with red; the best of its color.

Glacier. The flowers are of good size, decidedly larger than the average, and of the most perfect purity of color—snow-white. It is a marvel of freedom.

Flora Hill. Probably the best known of all white Carnations. Entirely free from disease, and will furnish more flowers than any other white variety in our list.



AMERICA AND FLORA HILL CARNATIONS.

Jubilee.

Rich intense scarlet. An excellent large flowered variety and one of the best reds. Blooms on straight stems 18 inches long.

Mrs. Thos. W. Lawson.

It has been fully described by all the newspapers throughout the country, and is without doubt the largest pink Carnation at the present time. The flowers measure over $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The color is a beautiful deep pink. The originator of this grand Carnation was paid \$30,000 for the original stock, the highest price ever paid for a plant novelty in this country. 15 cts.

G. H. Crane. This is unquestionably the very finest scarlet Carnation grown today.

Mrs. F. Jooste. An almost pure pink in color, showing scarcely any lavender. It combines large size with good length and stiffness of stem and strong growth. We had good results from this variety this season.

Morning Glory. The best of the light pinks; color a delicate, bright flesh-pink. Strong grower and free-flowering; very fine.

Norway. We believe this to be the very best white Carnation for all purposes. It is a strong grower and free bloomer, coming into flower early. In color it is purest white, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, delightfully fragrant and a very good keeper. 15 cts.

Prosperity. The flowers are full and double, and have a delightful clove fragrance. The color is a pure white ground, overlaid with shadings of soft pink, reminding one of the beautiful tints seen in azaleas and rhododendrons. 15 cts.

Wm. Scott. A Carnation that everybody grows; very free-flowering and easily grown. It is a beautifully fringed, delicate light pink, of good size. Very fragrant, and will keep for weeks after being cut.

White Cloud. A remarkable new white Carnation; blooms very early on strong, stiff stems and continues to bloom the entire season. Flowers large, of fine shape, and very fragrant.

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS

Very profuse-flowering; with ordinary care will be in bloom in four months after sowing the seed, and flourish equally well in open ground or in pots. The flowers range through many shades of red, pink, white, variegated, etc.; of fine form and large size. Young plants from pots, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.



WHITE CLOUD CARNATION.

Brilliant Cannas

Cannas should have rich soil and plenty of water, and should be planted in a bed by themselves, or with such plants as bananas and caladiums.

Price, except where noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. If large quantities are wanted, write for special prices.

ALLEMANNIA. Produces the largest flowers which have been obtained from any Canna. The outer petals are scarlet, with a very broad, golden yellow border. The inside of the bloom is scarlet and dark red. Exceedingly beautiful. The plant grows 6 feet high.

Alphonse Bouvier. Green foliage; color bright crimson, flowers large. A grand red. Resembles Ehemanni in habit of flower-spike. 6 feet.

AUSTRIA. Massive clumps 6 to 7 feet high. Plants set out early in the season will before midsummer form clumps with 20 to 30 strong stems, each stem surmounted by tall spikes of golden yellow flowers standing upright like immense lilies.

BLACK BEAUTY. In the large display of Cannas at the Pan-American Exposition, probably no variety attracted so much attention and proved so effective as Black Beauty; and, while its flowers are small and insignificant, the massive foliage of the plant is of such an intense rich color as at once to place it at the head of the list of ornamental bedding plants, where foliage or subtropical effect is wanted. The plant grows 5 to 6 feet high, with foliage of the richest glistening bronzy purple color, shaded with black, the leaves having peculiar crimped, wavy margins. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Charles Henderson. A splendid dwarf, compact grower, throwing up erect, compact heads of bloom of immense size. Color dark crimson, center of the flowers marked with gold pencilings.

DAVID HARUM. Height 3 to 3½ feet. Dark bronze foliage. Strong grower and one of the freest blooming Cannas we have ever seen. Flowers are of large size, with well-rounded petals, good substance and not too compact. Color is a bright vermillion-scarlet dotted with crimson spots. Considered by experts to be one of the best Cannas at the Buffalo Exposition. 20 cts.

Egandale. Bronze foliage; strong, compact flower-spikes; color currant-red. The finest Canna of its color. 4 feet.

Florence Vaughan. A grand yellow, of bright golden shade, heavily dotted with red; very broad petals, forming an elegant flower.

Italia. Flowers nearly as large as those of Austria; bright golden yellow, with a large blotch of bright scarlet on each petal, in the style of Queen Charlotte, but the lower petal is usually two inches wide.

Madame Crozy. Immense flower-heads of the deepest vermillion, gold-bordered; petals very wide, foliage green. It is the standard Canna. 4 feet.

Paul Marquant. Green foliage; strong flower-spikes; large flower; a deep salmon color, smoothly shaded orange; petals are wide. 4½ feet.

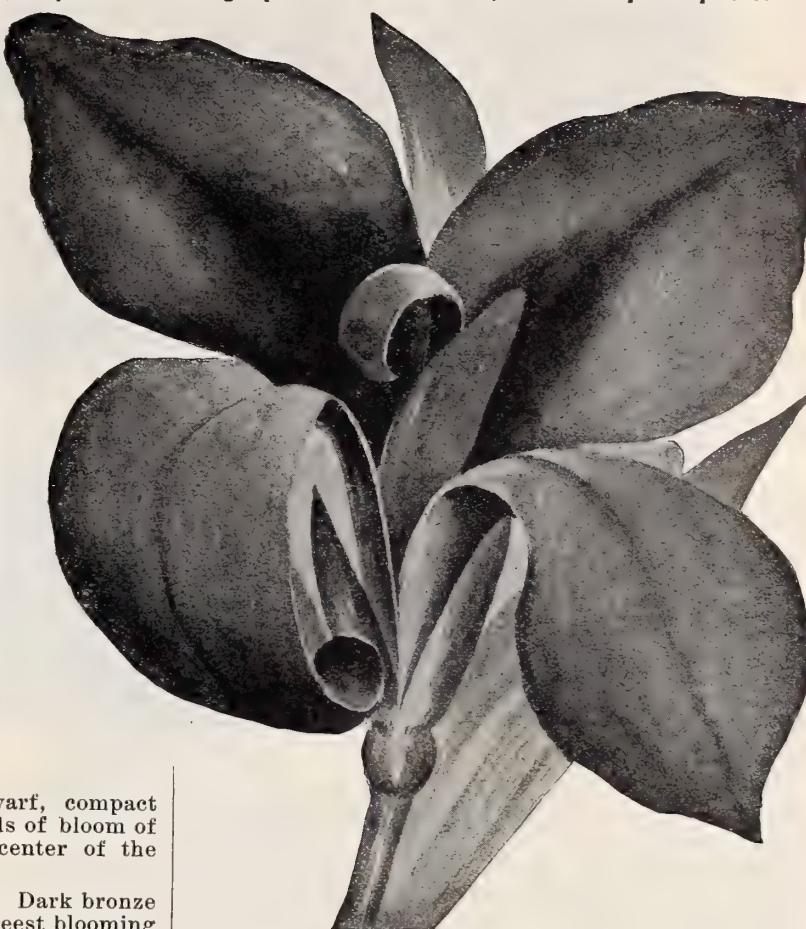
Queen Charlotte. The center of the flower is bright scarlet, bordered with a wide band of pure gold encircling each petal, which produces a very novel and beautiful effect.

Red Indian. Height 4 to 4½ feet, the finest of bronze-leaved Cannas, sending up numerous flower-stalks well above the foliage. Each stalk carries from five to six flowering spikes. Color deep scarlet; flowers make a grand contrasting effect. 20 cts.

BUENA VISTA, COL., August 31, 1903.

The roses came last week in good condition. I cannot tell you how much we admired the fine large plants you sent for so little money. Thanking you for your prompt and courteous attention, I am
Very truly,

CAROLINE I. TERRY.



BLACK BEAUTY CANNA.

CALLA LILIES

Aethiopica. The well-known Egyptian Lily, with large white flowers and broad leaves; of the very easiest culture, and always satisfactory, especially as a house plant. Dry bulbs that will bloom well, 25 cts.; blooming plants, in pots, 50 cts. to 75 cts.

Spotted Calla (*Richardia albo-maculata*). The leaves of this species are spotted with white, thus making it a very fine ornamental plant even when out of flower. The spathe is smaller than in the preceding, and purplish in the throat. Dormant tubers, 20 cts.

CESTRUM PARQUI

(Night-blooming Jasmine)

A plant of strong, shrubby growth, with small, greenish white blossoms, having a delightful odor, which is dispensed freely during the night only; of easy cultivation. Makes a beautiful little shrub for pot culture, and has been well tested by many years of culture; is not so popular as to have become "common." 15 cts. to 25 cts.

CROTONS

The Crotons are among the finest decorative foliage plants known. They are as easy to grow as coleus, and much brighter in their coloring. Our customers everywhere, especially in the South, should bed out Crotons. The leaves of all are more or less veined and margined, sometimes entirely variegated with shades of yellow, orange and crimson. Crotons love heat, sunshine and moisture. They are among our most beautiful bedding and house plants. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; larger plants, 25 cts. each.



YELLOW EATON.

AM GARD

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The following list comprises the very cream of the many new and desirable varieties which were leading prize-winners in the Chrysanthemum shows of New York, Chicago and other large cities. Besides the new sorts offered, we still have the best of our older varieties. Every year we cull out the poor sorts and keep the best ones, so that we grow none but the best. Nearly all the varieties will grow and bloom outdoors before severe weather sets in. The later-blooming varieties, however, should be taken up, put in pots and kept in a light, moderately warm room in cold weather. In this way some varieties may be kept in bloom until Christmas. Chrysanthemums should have a very rich soil and a sunny location. Give plenty of water from the time the buds first appear till they are in full bloom. The plants should be pinched back while growing to give them a good shape, and all the weaker buds should be removed. To have plants blooming in the house, take them up and put them in 6- or 8-inch pots any time during wet, cloudy weather in September. They should be well shaded for a few days until they begin growing.

NEW VARIETIES OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Our selection from the following list, \$1.50 per doz.

MLLE. MARIE LIGER. This is the new French variety that won the prize offered by the Chrysanthemum Society of America, for the finest seedling at the recent Paris Exposition. It also was certificated by all the committees of the Society this year. It is one of the grandest varieties of recent years and will rank with Robinson, Appleton and Eaton in popularity, because it has all the requisites to make it indispensable. Closely incurving blooms of large size. The color is pearl-pink, deepening to a very bright shade at the base of petals. In habit it is dwarf, June plantings reaching only three feet in height. Late propagations require no stakes or tying. Stems are stiff and fully covered with handsome foliage. It is perfectly uniform, perfecting every flower. Date of blooming is October 20 and later; best from second crown. A great variety for bush plants in pots. Shade lightly for best color. 25 cts.

THE YELLOW EATON. A bright yellow sport from Timothy Eaton, only a shade lighter than Appleton, and especially valuable as the best in its color to follow that fine variety up to the close of the Chrysanthemum season; foliage very beautiful; stem first-rate and quite strong enough to hold up the monster blooms, which do not show the coarseness sometimes attributed to Eaton; for everybody's use, and for commercial purposes as well as for show, we can cheerfully recommend this grand variety; it is strictly A No. 1. 20 cts.

MISS ALICE BYRON. Among the many varieties recently introduced from Europe, this variety has shown exceptional merits as a commercial white, being an easy doer and pure in color. Broad, incurving petals similar to Mrs. Weeks. It also resembles it in growth, but flowers with Mrs. Robinson. Makes an effective exhibition bloom either in vases or in pots. 20 cts.

POLLY ROSE. This is one of the prettiest of all the early varieties; being a sport from Glory of the Pacific, it has all the parent's good qualities, together with a perfect color, pure paper white. Very easy to do; fine for pots. 15 cts.

MRS. COOMBES. Bright rose color. In heavy demand, on account of the record it has made. The flower is immense, with broad, slightly reflexing petals; dwarf, and with elegant foliage. One of the best of the newcomers, either for commercial or exhibition purposes. 15 cts.



R. E. RICHARDSON.

TIMOTHY EATON. This now famous variety was the center of attraction and stood out conspicuously at all the fall exhibitions, and captured every prize and cup for which it was entered. It is the largest globular Japanese incurved white Chrysanthemum yet raised. Flowers are of mammoth size, very compact and of good form; color ivory-white. It is a splendid keeper and a fine shipper. It has fine stiff stems and splendid foliage, and is a fine healthy grower. It can be grown as close on bench as 6 x 9 inches. Medium height, 3½ to 4 feet. It can be grown very easily, and will undoubtedly become the leading white Chrysanthemum for commercial purposes. 15 cts.

ORIZABA. A beautiful midseason Japanese incurved of a pleasing shade of light pink. Its dwarf, sturdy habit, perfect stem and foliage and ease of culture will give it first place, either as a commercial or exhibition variety. It won first prize at Chicago in competition with the best standard pink varieties. 20 cts.

COL. D. APPLETON. A very large, deep golden yellow Japanese incurved flower, of fine finish and form. Excellent stem, with foliage up to the flower, and an easy grower. Terminal bud only. This variety was in nearly all the prize-winning collections last fall, and is destined to become one of the best commercial varieties introduced for years. 20 cts.

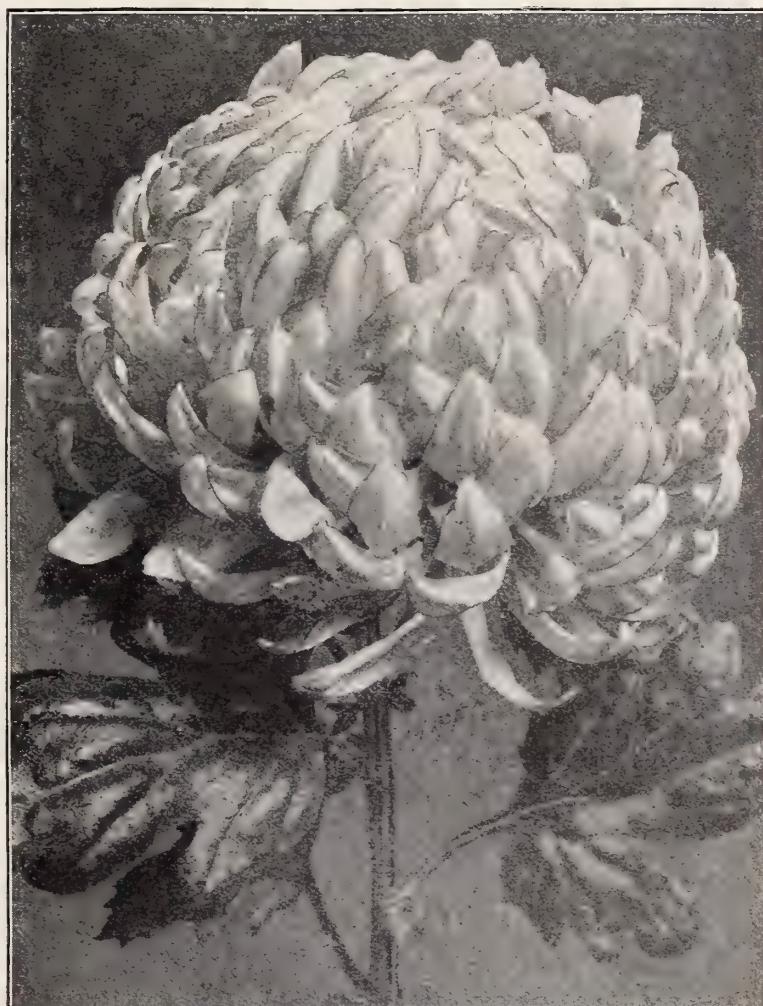
WM. H. CHADWICK. While this is not new, its exceedingly great value warrants us in calling particular attention to it. It is the finest late white Chrysanthemum that has ever been introduced, either for commercial purposes or for exhibition. Flowers are pure white, occasionally tinted pearly pink. An ideal grower, with very strong stem and luxuriant foliage, meeting all the requirements of a first-class, A No. 1 market flower, every stem producing a perfect flower of the very largest size. 15 cts.

WHITE BONNAFFON. Of medium size, pure paper white; form regular and perfect; where finely finished, medium-sized blooms are wanted this is perfect. 15 cts.

COLUMBIA. This variety won first at Chicago for best pink seedling lighter than V. Morel; it is a variety of exceptional beauty, especially in build, which is perfect; a rounded, incurved, the petals of which shine like mother-of-pearl, while the base is a most pleasing shade of pure pink; the variety grows 4 to 4½ feet, has a stiff stem, good foliage, and produces blooms of fine size and substance. 15 cts.

R. E. RICHARDSON. The brightest, clearest shade of pink yet produced in the 'mum family; both color and form are exquisite, incurving just loosely enough to show the high color of the inside of the petal; form very fine. Won the silver medal at the Chicago show as best pink not lighter than Morel; also best pink at the Brooklyn show against other entries; certificate of merit at the Philadelphia show. Grows 4 to 5 feet. Scored 90 points. Foliage perfect, good stiff stems, short-necked; must be started early. Take the first bud appearing after September 1; this is important; start your plants early. 15 cts.

C. HOLST. Very early white. A pure white variety, very full and incurving, of large size for the date; has excellent stem and foliage; comes in just before Mrs. Robinson; was certificated by the National Chrysanthemum Society's committee in Cincinnati, last October. 15 cts.



COL. D. APPLETON.

I feel that I must write you and tell you what success I had with the collection of roses you selected for me and shipped last January. To say that they were a success would not do you or them justice. They have been the admiration of everyone. People have driven from Lawton by the hundreds to see them. All of them have bloomed and are still budding. The first question asked is, "Where did you get them?" I have never failed to tell and recommend your house as a place where for four years I have dealt with the best results. I will want some other varieties this winter and will give you the order later.

A. C. COOPER,

FT. SILL, OKLAHOMA. May 25, 1903.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS**THE CREAM OF THE OLD AND NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS**

Price, 10 cts. each. Our selection of 20 named varieties, all different, by mail, postpaid, for \$1

These include many of the best high-priced varieties, but the selection for bargain collections must always be left to us.

Belle Poitevine. A miniature Chinese of the purest white; for sprays or informal bush form nothing can equal it; a perfect little snowstorm.

Black Hawk. The largest and most beautiful dark crimson-scarlet yet introduced. Looks like crimson velvet; the very shade so much desired in Chrysanthemums. Flowers of immense size on fine stiff stems.

Chas. Davis. A light bronze sport from Morel.

Fisher's Torch. A fine new Japanese variety. The flowers are of massive size, reflexed, with broad, stiff petals; color deep, rich, velvety crimson, with no shade of brown or chestnut.

George W. Childs. The best deep, self-colored crimson variety in existence. Flowers of immense size, with broad, stiff petals of rich, dark, velvety crimson, without a shade of brown or chestnut; stems strong and erect.

Glory of Pacific. A leader among early pinks. Dwarf, sturdy growth.

Golden Wedding. Nothing finer among yellows; shines like burnished gold; the standard for measuring color.

Gold Mine. As good as Golden Wedding in color, size and foliage; stem not so stiff; a magnificent sort.

George S. Kalb. Conceded to be the best early white. Magnificent, large, reflexed flowers, full to the center; pure white; stem and foliage excellent. 15 cts.

Ivory. A splendid dwarf early white, of great substance and durability. The flowers are of unusually fine and regularly round, incurved form; distinct and notable in any collection.

Lady Playfair. Pearly pink, deepening toward the center. An incurved Japanese of large size and splendid form; very early.

Lavender Queen. One of the most beautiful and delicate of lavender-pinks. Very refined in form, foliage and habit; easy to do. Beautifully reflexed in form, showing the color perfectly. Extremely large.

Mrs. F. A. Constable. A pure white sport from Iora.

Mrs. H. Robinson. Grandest white extant. Has no rival among whites. Grand for exhibition; best commercial white.

Major Bonnaffon. Soft, clear, incurving yellow; full in the center; 6 to 7 inches in diameter, and nearly as deep; habit dwarf; keeping qualities excellent.

Mrs. Perrin. The nearest approach to the true pink so long desired. It has slender, stiff stems and ornamental foliage. Color rose-pink within, glistening pink without. The flower is of globular form, incurved, full, and with a finish as fine as satin.

Mrs. Elmer D. Smith. A Japanese incurved of the most perfect form; full, double, high rounded center. Bright yellow, deeper than Golden Wedding.

Mrs. O. P. Bassett. A grand clear yellow variety; large, beautifully made flowers. Extra good.

Maud Dean. Still unexcelled; beautiful bright pink, rather flat incurved; splendid stem and foliage.

Mrs. H. Weeks. An immense flower, with broad, claw-like petals, incurving to form a globe of white, a few outer petals reflexing. Of medium height; easy to grow.

Mrs. Jerome Jones. Flowers pure white; incurved, high, rounded, of enormous size and perfect habit.

Opah. A large flower, informal and showy in build; white, slightly suffused with pink. The late buds show a decided pink coloring, and the early ones produce nearly white flowers.

Superba. The largest Japanese incurved pink, not being in perfection until December. Flower is very double, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in diameter, with a high rounded center. Bright pink, intermediate in color between that of its parents, Mrs. Perrin and Maud Dean.

Thorden. (Jap.) A bright yellow under all conditions, surpassing even Modesto in this respect. Height, 3 feet; short, stout stem; form reflexed, center petals somewhat erect. The most intense yellow we have seen.

The Queen. This novelty is undoubtedly the finest white variety up to date. It excels all in purity, is extra large in size, and of beautiful half globular form, with broad, incurved shapely petals of great substance.

Vivian Morel. Extra large flowers; petals long and loosely arranged; beautiful light shade of pink.

Willowbrook. The very best early white, pure in color, large in size, showy form, informal and spreading. Each year finds this grown in increasing quantities. Very satisfactory.



JAPANESE INCURVED CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

CLEMATIS

Jackmani. The best known and most valued variety of this popular family. A perfect mass of bloom when in full flower. Color dark, rich, royal purple. \$1; small plants, 50 cts.

Paniculata. Flowers white, star-shaped; produced during the midsummer and fall, upon long shoots. In addition to its profusion of flowers, the latter are also very fragrant, and the foliage is handsome. A most desirable new climber, which is attracting much attention, and is perfectly hardy. 50 cts.; small plants, 25c.



COLEUS.

COLEUS

Coleuses are tender and should not be put out of doors till the ground is quite warm. In this latitude it is best to wait till the middle of April, or even the first of May, before planting them in the open ground. In southern Texas they may be planted a month earlier, but we strongly advise our customers not to order Coleus in January and February, as they often do. Even if the plants live (which is doubtful), they will not thrive and show color until warm weather. We grow a large list of the leading varieties and can usually furnish them by the thousand, but if many are wanted it would be well to correspond with us in February or March. If we receive orders at least one month before the plants are needed, we can make specially low prices. We have not space here to give descriptions of varieties, but as stated above we grow most of the leading kinds. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

COSMOS

An autumn-flowering plant of rapid growth, making large bushes 5 feet high and as broad across, which are a mass of elegant foliage until they begin to bloom. From September to November each plant is covered with hundreds of showy blossoms 2 to 4 inches in diameter. Half-hardy annuals. Young plants, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS

A grass-like plant sending up stems to the height of about 2 feet, surmounted by a cluster or whorl of leaves diverging horizontally, giving the plant a very curious appearance. Fine for center of baskets, vases or Wardian cases, or as a water plant. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM

Charming bulbous-rooted plant, with beautiful foliage and rich-colored orchid-like, fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring flowering. They require sandy loam. Blooming plants, 25 cts. to 75 cts.

CYCAS REVOLUTA

(Sago Palm)

These are probably the most valuable decorative plants grown, both for lawn and house decoration; their heavy, glossy, deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust and cold to which decorative plants are frequently exposed. We have an exceptionally fine lot in popular sizes for house decoration. 75 cts. to \$6.

The most useful Palms of other sorts, in sizes convenient for house culture and decoration, are offered on page 49, at prices within reach of all.

DIANTHUS, or PINKS

Hardy and free-flowering; well known and useful. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

DAISIES

Double English. The flowers average 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, are very double, ranging from snowy white to pink and blood-red, with the prettiest combination of pink and white. English Daisies have never been grown extensively in Texas, because if grown from seed sown in the spring they do not become thoroughly established before the hot weather sets in and checks their blooming. We sow the seed in the fall and keep the young plants in frames during winter, so that when transplanted in January, February or March they bloom freely for several months, giving entire satisfaction. Treated just like Pansies, they will bloom as long and as freely. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

THE SHASTA. Luther Burbank, who has originated so many wonderful new fruits, has turned his attention to flowers, and has astonished the floral world with a Daisy which seems to surpass anything he has ever produced in fruit. It is a perfectly hardy perennial that will be a great addition to bedding plants and to cut flowers. The plants grow fast and increase rapidly. It is a fine bloomer. A bed of these giant white Daisies in full bloom is a sight worth seeing. The flowers measure 3½ to 4 inches across, and are borne on stems 18 inches to 2 feet long. They have two rows of long, broad white petals and a yellow center. The foliage grows near the ground and the numerous long, slender-stemmed white flowers rise most gracefully amid the bed of green. It is a wonderfully effective bedding plant, blooming all through the spring and summer months. The flowers keep in water for two weeks. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.



THE SHASTA DAISY.



DAHLIA, FERN-LEAF BEAUTY.

DAHLIAS

The Dahlia is one flower in which it seems that almost perfection has been reached. For this reason perhaps it is somewhat neglected. In Texas, if strong roots be planted early they can be had in bloom as early as May 1, and will continue to bloom until winter. Last fall our Dahlias bloomed until the end of November. Strong roots of leading varieties, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. After April 1, pot-plants, 75c. per doz.

Admiral Dewey. A grand new variety with flowers of perfect form. Brilliant royal purple elegantly shaded. No collection complete without it.

Ferns

Most Ferns require a shady, moist atmosphere, and for this reason many of the leading kinds offered in the average catalogue will not succeed in northern or western Texas, or in the Indian Territory. In the southern or eastern parts of the state, and in Louisiana and Arkansas, nearly all Ferns succeed well. As Fort Worth is situated in the more difficult region, we have made a special study of the Ferns best suited to this section, and are now able to offer several kinds that will succeed with any average treatment. The Boston Fern, *Nephrolepis cordata compacta* and *Pteris tremula* are prominent among this class, while all in the following list can be grown with little care.

New Fern, *Nephrolepis Piersonii*

The best plant novelty that has been introduced in several years, and will probably become in a few years the most popular decorative plant grown. The photograph of the plant on this page gives a very good idea of the feathery, plume-like fronds, although one has to see the plant in growth to appreciate its beauty and value. The fronds grow broad and heavy, measuring at least 6 inches across when fully developed, increasing in beauty as they develop. On account of the weight of the foliage, the plant assumes an exceedingly graceful appearance, and, owing to the fullness of the fronds, even small plants are well furnished, making much more symmetrical and beautiful plants than the Boston Fern. The divided pinnæ, or the miniature fronds, keep growing constantly, showing two distinct shades of green, the ends being a light green, while the center and main part of the fronds show a dark, rich shade, the contrast producing a very beautiful effect. Strong, young plants, 50 cts. each; large plants, \$1.50.

Anna Foster, the New *Nephrolepis*

A sport from the Boston Fern. This Fern is as easily grown as its parent, the Boston; as free in producing plants. It has a much finer foliage than its parent, and is quicker in making length of frond. It is as good a house plant as the Boston and far more beautiful. 25 cts.

Clifford W. Bruton. The finest clear yellow decorative Dahlia in existence. The flowers are immense in size, 5 to 6 inches across, perfectly full and double, like a Chrysanthemum. Rich, deep, lemon-yellow flowers are produced on tall, stiff stems, making them very desirable for cutting. An early and very free bloomer.

Constancy. Rich reddish orange shaded bronze, tipped with white. Beautiful and perfect.

Fern-leaf Beauty. One of the most distinct varieties, totally unlike any other. Fern-like foliage of dwarf, branching habit. Variegations very regular and even. A fine grower and splendid bloomer. Creamy white flowers, each petal having a dark crimson margin.

Model of Perfection. As the name indicates, is perfect. White with lavender center.

Miss May Lomas. One of the grandest varieties we know. Large, perfectly formed flowers of a lovely flesh color, faintly tinged violet. Immense shell-like petals, exquisitely finished.

Oban. Rosy lavender shaded fawn. Flowers large and of a very distinct type.

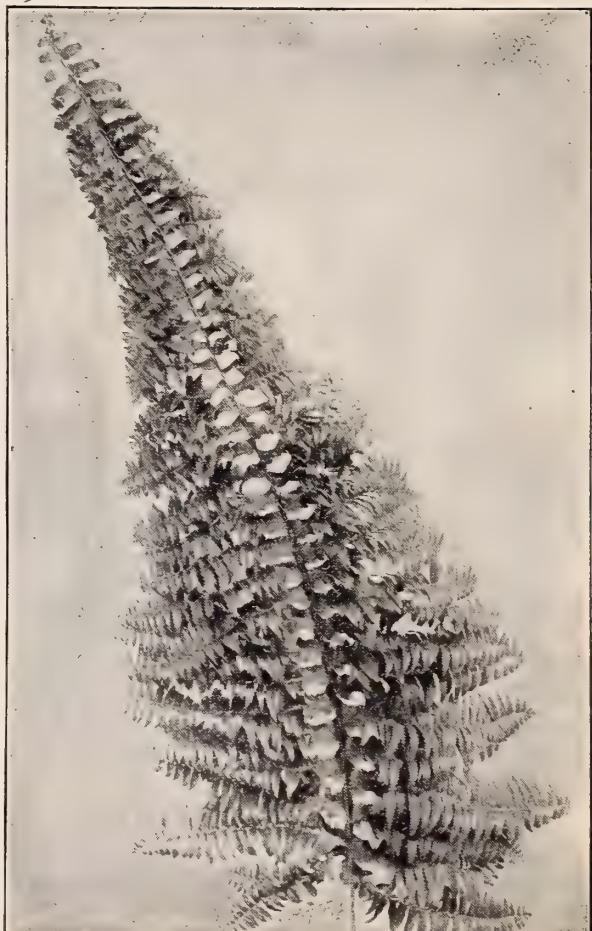
Queen Victoria. Pure, deep yellow flowers magnificently formed. Strong, stiff stems.

EPIPHYLLUM (Lobster Cactus)

A wonderfully free bloomer, frequently flowering three or four times during the year. Of drooping-weeping habit; the flowers are bright and beautiful. It is of the easiest culture, will bloom for everybody, and we can recommend it as being very handsome. 10 cts.

DOUBLE FEVERFEW (Pyrrethrum)

This is the well-known double white Feverfew, so valuable for cut-flowers, and suitable for pot or garden culture. The blossoms are freely borne on stems 18 inches high. They produce immense crops of double daisy-like flowers all through the summer. The plants are perfectly hardy, and thrive and spread from year to year with little care. 10 cts.

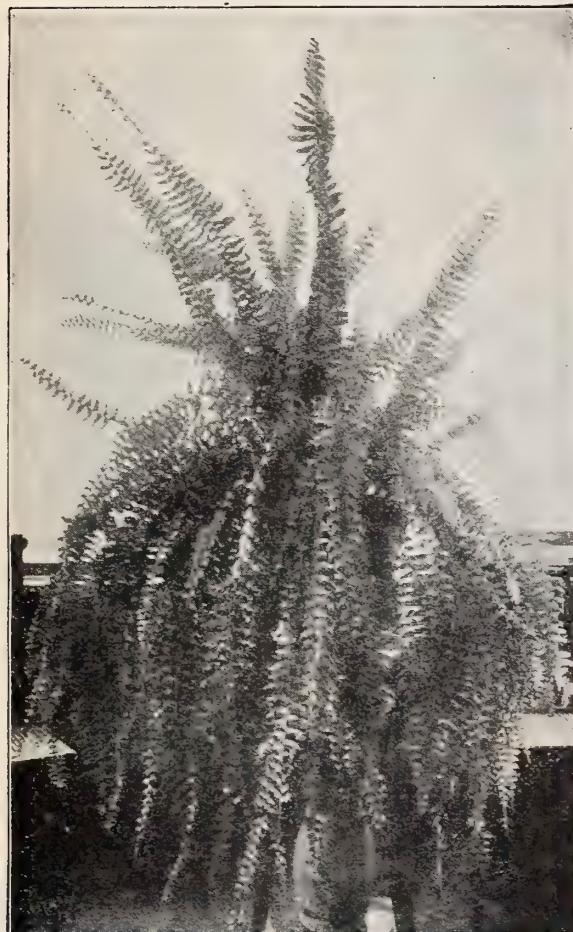


FROND OF NEPHROLEPIS PIERSONII.

Cyrtomium falcatum. One of the best decorative species for growing in the window. A strong grower, with fronds 12 to 30 inches long and 4 to 8 inches broad. The segments are very large and the upper side a deep glossy green. So hardy it is sometimes grown in the open ground in England, where it is called Holly Fern. Makes a splendid specimen. 15cts.; large plants, 35cts.

Maidenhair. Well suited to this climate. Small, 10 cts.; large, 25 cts.

Nephrolepis cordata compacta. It is of free, strong-growing, compact habit, attaining, when fully grown, a height of about two feet. The fronds are dark green, very rich, of upright growth, with just sufficient arch in them to make them graceful. Strong plants, 20 cts.; large plants, 40 cts.



NEPHROLEPIS EXALTATA BOSTONIENSIS

Nephrolepis exaltata Bostoniensis (The Boston Fern). This popular Fern has proved one of the best decorative plants of recent introduction. The fronds are much larger than in the common Sword Fern, and do not stand so stiff, but droop over in a graceful manner. Excellent for making large specimen plants, also very fine for hanging baskets. If you have always failed with other Ferns, try this and *N. cordata compacta*. You will doubtless succeed and be well pleased. A strong and rapid grower. Small plants, 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.; fine specimens, 50 cts. to \$1.

Nephrolepis exaltata. The famed Sword Fern, native to all parts of the tropics. Universally grown as a basket plant, and with long leaves of fine appearance. We grow this largely. 10 cts. and 15 cts.; large plants, \$1.

Nephrolepis Wittboldii (Wittbold). Very robust and graceful grower; one of the most prolific Ferns in existence, equaling if not excelling Bostoniensis in beauty. Long, graceful fronds, with broad, undulated pinnates. Strong, thrifty plants, 50 cts.; large specimens, \$1.

Pteris cretica albo-lineata. A pretty and useful variegated variety, distinctly showing the clear white variegation. A useful and easily grown Fern. 15 cts.; large plants, 25 cts.



NEPHROLEPIS CORDATA COMPACTA.

Pteris tremula (Shaking Fern). The foliage of the Pteris varieties is large and very graceful. The slightest movement of the air shakes the leaves. We recommend them for house culture more than any other. *P. tremula* grows readily and very fast. Keep the leaves from dust, and sprinkle slightly every warm day. 15 cts.; large plants, 25 cts.

Japanese Fern Ball

This beautiful novelty is an importation from Japan, and is certainly the finest addition to the fernery yet introduced. The Ball is composed of the Japanese Island Fern Roots and sphagnum moss, and so constructed as to send out leaves of beautiful emerald-green from every point. They grow rapidly and make a handsome ornament for the home, conservatory or greenhouse.

Directions for Starting. Place Ball in water for 15 minutes, and then suspend in any desired position. Repeat every two days until growth is started, after which water occasionally as required. To use in Fern dish, cut Ball in halves, placing flat side down, thus getting two dishes of beautiful Ferns. The Fern Ball may be allowed to dry up at any time and be set away, and started again by watering as before. 75 cts.

Selaginellas

Curious and delicately beautiful plants, which require about the same treatment as ferns. Some are erect, with large, spreading fern-like fronds, invaluable for cut-flower work, while others are prostrate and creeping, forming an excellent groundwork for ferneries.



JAPANESE FERN BALL.



GLORIE DES MACHES.

FUCHSIAS

Fuchsias require about the same treatment as begonias. Use light soil, with one-fourth clean, coarse builders' sand. Keep in a cool, partially shaded place and out of the wind. They will flourish and bloom freely till July, when they may as well be thrown away, as here it is difficult and disappointing to try to keep them alive through August and September.

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Bland's New Striped. The tube and sepals are a glowing crimson, corolla a rich plum-colored purple, regularly and distinctly striped red-rose.

Charles Blanc. Single; sepals dark red; corolla rosy amaranth; very free bloomer.

Earl of Beaconsfield. Vigorous-growing, free-flowing variety; tube and sepals light rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine.

Glorie des Maches. It is nearly perfection as to free growing and habit, being strong and bushy, beginning to bloom quite early in the season and continuing very late. The tube and sepals are brilliant deep scarlet, thick and leathery in texture; the corolla is very large and double, and pure white. 15 cts.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. A free-blooming variety producing large double flowers. Corolla pure white, sepals dark red.

Monstrosa superba. Very large, double flowers; pure white corolla, beautifully reflexed; bright scarlet sepals.

Phenomenal. The largest Fuchsia we have yet seen. The tube and sepals are bright coral-red, beautifully formed. The corolla, nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, is of the very richest violet shade. The habit is remarkably free, and it blooms more freely than any large variety we have seen. 15 cts.

Purple Prince. Fine double variety; sepals scarlet; corolla a beautiful distinct blue; very dwarf.

Speciosa. Pale red tube and sepals; dark red corolla, there frequently being from 30 to 40 flowers on a single branch.

Trophee. Double; buds quite round and beautiful deep red color; open flower; dark purple and very beautiful. One of the very finest of the Fuchsias.

FICUS ELASTICA

The well-known Rubber Plant; 12 to 15 inches; beautifully leaved. 75 cts.

GLADIOLI

The Gladiolus is the most beautiful of summer-blooming bulbs, and has tall spikes of flowers, some 2 feet or more in height; often several spikes spring up from the same bulb. It is a good plan to plant bulbs two or three different times, ten days or two weeks apart, so that there may be a continual succession of flowers. The Gladiolus likes a rich soil, full sun and some support for its splendid heavy flower-spikes. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

Childsi. They are very tall and erect, often standing 4 or 5 feet high, with spikes of bloom over 2 feet in length. They branch freely, in most cases each stem producing three or four spikes of bloom, and bloom much earlier than ordinary varieties. The flowers are of great substance and gigantic size, frequently seven to nine inches across. The form of both flower and spike is perfection itself, and they last in bloom a long time before fading, owing to their great substance and vigor, but the most remarkable feature is the coloring. Orchids cannot surpass them in their varied and delicate shades, markings and blendings. Every color known among Gladioli is represented, and many never before seen, particularly blues, smoky grays and purple-blacks, all having beautifully mottled and spotted throats, made up of white, crimson, pink, yellow, etc., and in this peculiar network of charming spots and colors lies one of its special points of unsurpassed beauty. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.



GLADIOLUS.

HOYA CARNOSA (Wax Plant)

A climbing plant, with thick, fleshy leaves, bearing flesh-colored, star-shaped flowers; one of the best plants for house culture, as it stands the extremes of heat and cold better than most plants, and is not easily injured by neglect. 25 cts.



Geraniums

The Geranium is the most popular summer bedding plant and also makes a fine plant for winter in the house. As its value is known, it is being more generally planted. This season we are growing more Geraniums than any other plant. The list below comprises the very cream of the old and new varieties. If plants are to be used for bedding in the open ground, it is best to confine your plantings to a few varieties and colors. The dark red and the pink are the showiest and also the hardiest in our hot weather. The Spalding's Pet is the best red, and the Poete Nationale and Master Christine are the best pinks.

Prices for strong, healthy plants from 2½-inch pots, all named, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.; unnamed, 50 cts. per doz. Plants from 4-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

NOTICE. When Geraniums are wanted by the 100 or 1,000, write for special prices, giving the name and size wanted.

Double Varieties

Asa Gray. Light salmon-orange color; dwarf, free-flowering; one of the best.

Beaute Poitevine. It is very dwarf and compact, and of a very branching habit. The color is unique and changeable, some trusses being of a deep rosy salmon, streaked and veined carmine, with deep magenta color; others with the outer petals almost a pearly white, with carmine color. 15 cts.

Bruant. The giant among Geraniums. We consider this the best bedding Geranium of all varieties. The plant abounds in vigor; foliage strong, striking and of perfect habit. Color of the flower is a bright vermillion-red of most striking shade.

Chas. Darwin. Rich violet-purple.

Fire Brand. Color dazzling flame-scarlet; fine, prominent truss; flowers large and of great substance; an excellent bedding and pot-plant.

F. Perkins. Rich carmine flowers of medium size.

Heteranthe (Double Gen. Grant). A splendid variety for bedding, the clear vermillion-red of its flowers showing well above compact, sturdy foliage.

Jean Viaud. Double. Very large semi-double blooms borne in large trusses well above the foliage; individual floret large; color bright rosy pink, with distinct white blotch in the center; habit dwarf, compact, very vigorous and exceptionally free-blooming. Foliage clear deep green, with distinct bronze green zone; probably the best pink Geranium for bedding yet introduced. 15c.

Jas. T. Murkland. Clear flesh-pink petals prettily edged with deep rose, passing to white with rose center. Flowers large and borne in large, bold heads. A good hardy grower and profuse bloomer. 15 cts. each.

J. J. Harrison. The most brilliant scarlet of all "Bruant" race. Flowers of immense size, many of the florets measuring over 2 inches in diameter. Color, rich brilliant scarlet.

DOUBLE GERANIUMS, continued

John Doyle. One of the brightest, most free-blooming and most satisfactory Geraniums in all our collection. Is accepted as the standard of excellence for scarlet bedders. Plant is dense and compact in growth; blooms in large, round trusses of brightest vermillion scarlet; semi-double.

La Favorite. A fine double white Geranium, claimed to be an advance on White Swan. The florets are pure white and in large trusses. It stands the sun well and is an excellent bedder.

Mad. Landry. Flowers very large, in immense trusses on long, rigid stems; semi-double. Plant remarkably free in bloom, being a mass of flowers until the end of the season; color rich salmon, shaded orange, edge of petals of a brighter shade than the rest of the flower; a beautiful and distinct variety. 15 cts.

Marquis de Castelaine. A giant among Geraniums. Produces a wealth of bloom the whole season. Flowers 2 inches and over in diameter. Trusses of bloom 5 to 7 inches across. Petals broad, arranged to form a round flower of perfect shape. Color deep rosy scarlet, shading into pure scarlet at the edge of upper petals. We consider it one of the best red Geraniums ever introduced.

Mad. Jaulin. Without question the finest new semi-double Geranium offered in many years. This is an entirely distinct color in the Bruant or bedding type; very large florets compose a truss of grand size; center of flower very delicate pink, bordered with pure white.

M. Lockray. This new variety has wonderfully large flowers of the semi-double type that is so effective. The color is a peculiar apricot-salmon in center, diverging to a lighter hue, sometimes almost white on the edge. The trusses are of immense size, and the individual flowers are very perfect, altogether making one of the best new Geraniums. 15 cts.

Marvel. Rich, bright crimson; one of the best dark-colored bedding varieties. The plant is compact and low-growing in form, making excellent plants for massing; very free-flowering, always attractive.

Paul Bruant. Splendid scarlet.

Rose-bud. Perfectly double florets, like little roses, the trusses like clusters of rose-buds; deep rich scarlet, very beautiful; nice for pots and bedding.

S. A. Nutt. Rich, dark crimson; the flowers are of perfect shape and large size.

Spaulding's Pet. Rich, dark crimson; blooms borne on long stems well above the plant; the best crimson bedder we know of for our climate.

Theocrite. Its colorings are simply without an equal, a soft, tender rose with violet shadings, entirely distinct from any other variety in coloring.

Thomas Meehan. Fine semi-double, of a bright magenta shade, flowering very freely in large trusses of well-opened flowers with distinctly fluted petals, the base of the upper petals marked with orange.

Ville de Poitiers. A semi-double scarlet, very clear and bright; blooms freely in immense trusses; single florets are of extra size and perfect form.

SINGLE GERANIUMS

A. Chardin. A very distinct Geranium of a beautiful new color, nánkeen rose, veined in a still lighter shade.

Alphonse Ricard. A strong grower, dwarf and branching, and producing flowers in great masses. Both floret and truss are of enormous size. Single or slightly double and color of brilliant shade of orange-red.

Bishop Simpson. A very large variety, with immense trusses of rich salmon flowers.

Clyde. A sport from Mrs. E. G. Hill, in every respect like its parent, except color, which is pure scarlet, of soft, even shade. Floret immense, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter. Trusses 14 to 16 inches in circumference. A grand bedder, and also a fine pot-plant.

Countess de Harcourt. Pure snow-white, extremely free in bloom.

Duchess of Orleans. Single oriole. This is the finest variegated variety that we have been able to secure. Pure white center, tipped with a beautiful scarlet tinge.

Gettysburg. Deep blood-red, large and of fine form. One of the handsomest dark varieties.

General Grant. Dazzling scarlet.

L'Aube. Enormous-sized trusses, large, round florets, pure snow-white, retaining its pureness the entire season; in freedom of bloom, splendid habit and growth of plant this variety resembles the excellent double white variety, La Favorite.

Mary Hallock Foote. Immense trusses of bright, pale salmon, with a pure white eye. A great variety.

Master Christine. One of the best pink Geraniums in cultivation; fine grower and beautiful flowers.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Single; soft, light salmon, bordered with rosy salmon and veined with deep rose; vigorous grower, with broad, heavily zoned foliage.

Mrs. J. M. Garr. Probably the finest of the single white; florets nicely shaped and of medium size.

Madam Bruant. Very showy and novel; center of flower is white, veined with carmine-lake, each petal regularly and distinctly bordered bright solferino. Excellent as a pot-plant, being a continuous bloomer all summer and winter.

Poete Nationale. Delicate pink, deepening to soft peach bloom. 15 cts.

Queen of the West. This is one of the best bedding Geraniums on the list. It grows very freely and blooms in the greatest profusion. Color light orange-scarlet.

The Wonder. Flowers most intense, dazzling scarlet, borne in trusses of enormous size, from 18 to 20 inches in circumference, with single florets 7 inches in circumference. 15 cts.

IVY GERANIUMS

A fine assortment of the best kinds.

SCENTED GERANIUMS

Apple. The most delightful of all scented Geraniums. Foliage round, smooth and large, with pure apple fragrance. A strong-growing and handsome plant. Fine, large plants, from seed; the true variety, 25 cts.; extra large plants, 50 cts.

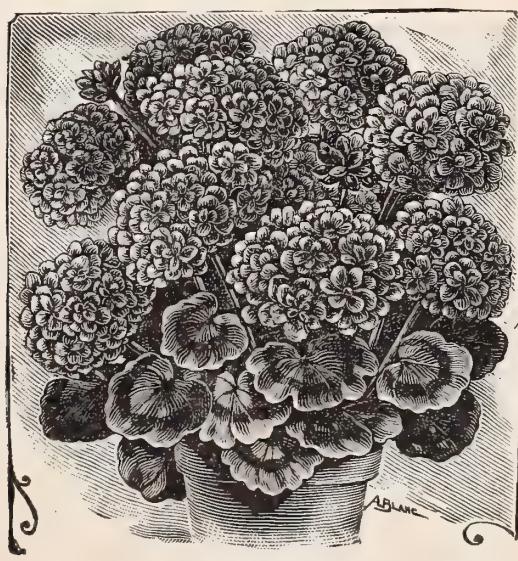
Balm. Large foliage, deliciously fragrant.

Nutmeg. Small leaves, resembling those of the Apple-scented Geranium.

Oak. Leaves marked with black.

Attar of Roses. One of the sweetest-scented Geraniums.

Rose-scented. Two kinds; one with a broad leaf and another more finely cut.



DOUBLE GERANIUM.

HIBISCUS

A rapid-growing tropical shrub, with rich, glossy foliage and large, showy blossoms. It blooms freely through our hottest weather, and is one of the most satisfactory plants of this climate.

Price, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., except where noted.

Collerii. Flowers double, buff-yellow, with a scarlet base; very distinct. A new variety from the South Sea Islands.

Decorus. Foliage very large and lobed. Flowers enormous, on long stems, beautiful rosy carmine; stamens and pistils very showy; the stigma is large, circular and golden yellow. Single. 20 cts.

Grandiflora. Rich, glossy foliage, with crimson-scarlet flowers.

Peachblow. One of the finest plant novelties of recent years. Flowers double, 4 to 5 inches across; rich, clear pink, with small, deep crimson center—an entirely new and most beautiful shading. Blooms freely even on small plants. Good as house plant or planted out in the garden. 25 cts.

Miniatuus. Semi-double flowers, brilliant vermilion-scarlet. Very handsome.

Sub-violaceus. The largest flowering of the Hibiscus family. A beautiful shade of bright crimson, tinted with violet.

Versicolor. Very large single flowers, beautifully striped with crimson, rose and white.

HELIOTROPS

These plants are universal favorites, on account of their delightful fragrance. They flower equally well as bedding plants in summer or as pot-plants in winter.

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., except where noted.

Czar. One of the best of the dark Heliotropes; very distinct in color and habit. Color deep purple; free bloomer and very fragrant. 15 cts.

Picciola. Rosy violet, indeed almost red, with a distinct white center showing upright growth, producing immense heads of flowers well above the foliage.

Violet Queen. Deepest violet purple, with long, almost pure white eye; very fragrant.

Madame de Blonay. Fine large, strong foliage; produces very large trusses of pure white flowers.

Florence Nightingale. Foliage is bright deep green. In bloom it is exquisite. The deep lavender color of the flowers contrasts admirably with the beautiful foliage.

Snow Wreath. This comes to us heralded as far superior to any existing white variety. The introducer describes it as low-growing and with strong, luxuriant foliage. The flower is very large and of snowy whiteness.



HIBISCUS.



IRIS KÄMPFERI.

IRIS KÄMPFERI

This new Iris from Japan rivals the lily in stateliness, the peony in majestic beauty, the orchid in marvelous delicacy and blending of colors, the chrysanthemum in profusion, and surpasses almost every plant in size and kingly magnificence of its flowers. Think of a plant sending up to the height of three feet a dozen flower-spikes, each spike bearing from two to four enormous blossoms eight or ten inches across and of the most delicate and beautiful colors, markings and combinations. Think of a bed of all colors, white, indigo, violet, lavender, mauve, sky-blue, royal purple, blush, yellow, etc. Your imagination can conceive of nothing grander, and when you see them you will realize that they are infinitely more grand and beautiful than your imagination could portray. Such is this new *Iris Kämpferi*, the king of hardy perennial plants. Single or double, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

IVIES

English. The well-known evergreen climber; quite hardy. 25 cts.

German, or Parlor Ivy (*Senecio scandens*). A more rapid-growing and more succulent kind, well adapted for covering trellis work quickly, or training in the parlor; leaves glossy green and flowers yellow, in clusters. 10 cts.

Kenilworth Ivy (*Linaria cymbalaria*). A neat and delicate plant of trailing habit, with small, bright green, ivy-shaped leaves and diminutive light violet-colored flowers; well adapted for hanging baskets, vases, etc. 10 cts.

IMPATIENS SULTANI

Of compact, neat habit, and a perpetual bloomer; the flowers are of a peculiar brilliant rosy scarlet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and produced very freely. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

IPOMOEAS (Moonflowers)

Learii. This handsome new climber, a native of Ceylon, has large deep azure blue flowers with crimson bars, and is frequently called the "Blue Moonflower." When grown with the white one, the contrast is striking and very effective. If you want something really handsome, buy this. 20 cts.

Noctiflora. This still continues one of the most popular vines in existence. For easy culture, rapid growth and freedom of bloom it has no equal. The flowers are pure white, 6 inches in diameter, and open at night and on dull days. The demand exceeded our supply last spring, but we think we shall be able to fill all orders this season. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

JASMINES

Cape. Flowers large, white, fragrant; foliage rich, glossy. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Catalonian. Foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, very fragrant; hardy. 10 cts. to 25 cts.

Gracillimum. A new Jasmine, and remarkable for its freedom of bloom. Beautiful pure white flowers, borne in clusters. Delightfully fragrant. In bloom from October to February. 20 cts.

Grand Duke. Easily grown; flowers double, creamy white, very fragrant. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Maid of Orleans. A very attractive new sort, with good-sized double flowers, blooming profusely all summer; shining pale green foliage. We predict for it a rapid sale, as it is much easier to handle than other Cape Jasmines, and, as a whole, more desirable. 25 cts.



LANTANA.

LANTANAS

There has been a wonderful improvement in the Lantanias in the last few years. We offer a number of new varieties which are far superior to the old ones. Not that they grow or bloom better in our hot climate, for that is well-nigh impossible, but they offer a greater variety of colors and delicate shades. The plants, too, are much more dwarf and compact in their growth, and hence make neater and more desirable ornaments. We cannot urge the planting of Lantanias too strongly in this hot, dry climate. The plant is equal to the Plumbago and superior to nearly everything else in its hardiness and freedom of bloom. Especially to those who "can't raise flowers in Texas" would we recommend

this plant. The Delicatissima, or Weeping Lantana, is exceedingly graceful and floriferous.

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., except where noted

Alba perfecta. White; very fine.

A. Claveau. Very dwarf and of bushy, spreading habit; covered with flowers of silvery rose, with center of soft yellow; a beautiful contrast.

Amiel. Semi-dwarf; very compact; very free in blooming; umbel and floret of fine size; color reddish orange, with yellow center.

Aurantiaca. Large, orange-red flowers.

Aurora. Light and dark shades of pink.

Delicatissima, or Weeping Lantana. The trailing or creeping variety, with slender stems, fine leaves, and dainty flowers of pink and lavender; beautiful for edging, for baskets and boxes.

Francine. Quite dwarf; flowers large, rosy lilac.

Golden Ball. Bright orange flowers, borne in large, round trusses; one of the best bedders.

Protee. Ten to 12 inches. Rose color, with yellow center; flower and truss very large; colors very bright. 15 cts.

Seraphine. Dwarf; red and yellow.

Tethys. Eight inches. Pure canary color; very compact and free-flowering. 15 cts.

THE WONDERFUL NEW LEMON, PONDEROSA

Nothing that has ever been brought to our notice in the plant line has caused half the commotion that this wonderful Lemon has. It is a true everbearing variety. On a plant 6 feet high no less than 89 of these ponderous Lemons were growing at one time. It was a beautiful sight to see. The tree was blooming, and also held fruit in all stages of development, from the size of a pea up to the ripe fruit, showing it to be truly everbearing. Fruit has been taken from this tree weighing over 4 pounds. The lemons have very thin rinds for such large fruits. It is the juiciest of all Lemons; makes delicious lemonade, and for culinary purposes cannot be excelled. The Ponderosa Lemon is sure to become popular when it is known. It fruits when quite small, and makes a lovely house plant. Everybody can grow their own Lemons; will fruit freely the second year. Thrifty young plants. 35 cts.

LOBELIA

A beautiful dwarf plant, with dark blue flowers, suitable for baskets, rockeries, or planting in the open ground. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

MIGNONETTE

The well-known fragrant flower. Succeeds admirably in the open ground. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

MADEIRA VINE

A rapid-climbing plant, with thick, glossy green foliage and fine, white, fragrant flowers. 10 cts.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

(Ice Plant)

Suitable for rockwork, hanging baskets, vases, etc. Very useful. 10 cts.

NASTURTIUM

A desirable plant for rockwork, vases, trellises, etc. Showy. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

OLEANDERS

The well-known shrubbery plant. Blooms well when planted outdoors in summer, but must be taken into the house or pit in winter in northern Texas. In southern Texas it requires no protection. We have fine plants of the Double Pink, Single White and Semi-Double White. 25 cts. to \$1 each, according to size.



DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

ORANGE TREES

Trifoliolate. The new hardy Orange delights all who like beautiful and novel hardy plants. An Orange tree, growing vigorously on the lawn or in the garden, blooming or fruiting in abundance, is certainly a rare sight. The beautiful little trees are entirely hardy in the open ground as far north as Boston. They are of dwarf, symmetrical growth, with glossy green trifoliolate leaves. The lovely pure white blossoms are elegantly perfumed, and borne in constant succession. The fruit is small, bright red in color, and very curious. 15 to 25c.

Dwarf Otaheite. One of the most desirable pot-plants it is possible to possess. While it will grow 3 or 4 feet high and branch freely, it is not uncommon to see cunning little plants, 5 or 6 inches high, full of bloom, and even bearing one or two medium-sized Oranges. The fruits at their best are not more than half the size of an ordinary Orange, but are very bright and beautiful in color and delicious in quality. Its flowers more than its fruit commend the plant to general cultivation. It blooms so profusely that it seems to be all flowers. The pure waxen white blossoms emit a delicate yet powerful fragrance. 25 cts.

PALMS

Palms are growing more rapidly in favor than any other class of plants we handle. It is because people are beginning to find they can grow them much more easily than they thought. This is the result of a better knowledge as to what varieties and what sizes to handle. Few people can succeed with Cocos, Areca, etc., and a small plant is never pretty, and rarely ever successful. Almost any one, however, can succeed with the Latania, Kentia and Phoenix, if the larger plants costing not less than \$1 each are bought. A \$2 or \$3 plant is generally more satisfactory. Two or three well-grown Palms in a house produce a better decorative effect than a hundred small pot-plants of geraniums, etc., and are not one-tenth the trouble. They are of the easiest culture, and thrive best in a light, airy room. They should be watered moderately, and the leaves should be sponged with water every week or so.

Areca lutescens. A most elegant Palm. One of the best for general decorative purposes; easily grown, useful in every stage of growth; of fine color, graceful habit, and pleases all. 25 cts.; fine plants, \$1 to \$2.

Cycas revoluta. See page 41.

Kentia Forsteriana. This is one of the finest pot-plants imaginable, and the easiest to grow of any of the Palm family. Being almost hardy, it is not injured by

slight changes in temperature, and its stiff, glossy leaves enable it to stand the dry, hot air of the living-room without injury. The leaves are a deep, glossy green, fan-shaped, split deeply into segments. 50 cts.; strong plants, \$1 to \$3.

Latania Borbonica. The well-known Fan Palm. This is one of the most exquisitely graceful among Palms; its wide-spreading, gracefully arching leaves are elegant and effective for apartment decoration. The handsomest and most valuable of all the Palms. 25 cts. each; fine plants, 50 cts., 75 cts., \$1 to \$3.

Phœnix Canariensis. This is one of the most exquisitely graceful among Palms. Its wide-spreading, gracefully arching fern-like leaves are elegant and effective. 40 cts.; large plants, \$1 to \$2.

PANSIES

The Pansy begins to bloom in February, and continues until July and August. Should be planted in very rich soil and watered freely. Our plants this season are from seed of the very largest flowers and brightest colors. Order a dozen or a hundred and see how easily cultivated and how beautiful a bed of these new Pansies will be. 5c. each, 40c. per doz., \$3 per 100.

PETUNIAS

Double. We keep on hand a good collection of double Petunias; some of them show flowers in the most beautiful shades of crimson, white, rose, maroon, etc.; others are blotched, striped, veined, bordered, marked and fringed. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Single. Free-blooming, fine for bedding, showy. Mixed colors, 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

Giants of California. These Petunias have been widely advertised of late, and we found them to be remarkably fine. The flowers are very large, and of every conceivable shade of crimson, white, violet, lavender, etc. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.



KENTIA FORSTERIANA.



PERENNIAL PHLOX.

CHINESE PRIMROSE

Few house plants afford more satisfaction than Primroses. They require to be kept cool, a north window suiting them best. Care should be taken in watering that no water gets on the buds, as it causes them to decay. In the summer they can be turned out into a shady border. The plants we offer are fine, and the colors will please. We have them in white, pink and crimson. Large, blooming plants, 25 cts.

Primula Obconica

Always in bloom. This is a charming plant for winter; in fact, we know of none better adapted to home culture than this one. It is not susceptible to the changes of temperature that influence most plants. It bears its elegant panicles and sprays of delicate pink and white bloom in the greatest profusion. It is certainly elegant. 15 cts. and 25 cts.

New Everblooming Baby Primrose, Forbesii

This is the freest-blooming plant we know of, blooming continuously through the entire season. Plants in very small pots have from 15 to 20 sprays of lovely light pink flowers on stems 10 to 12 inches high at one time. It is a very rapid grower and the easiest grown of all the Primrose family. Very desirable for window culture and for cutting; its long stems and pretty clusters are charming. 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts.

PARIS DAISIES

(Marguerites)

Very profitable for cut-flowers. Always in active demand because of the many uses to which they are adapted, and also very easily grown and handled.

White. Best white, having a ray of white petals around a salmon disk; splendid variety for cut-flowers. 10 cts.

Yellow. Similar to above, with yellow petals. 10 cts.

PILEA MUSCOSA (Artillery Plant)

Graceful fern-like foliage, and quantities of very small flowers, which snap when sprinkled. 10 cts.

PINKS

A race dwarfer than the carnation, growing about one foot in height. The flowers are various shades of maroon, carmine and rose, beautifully laced and banded on white ground; they are perfectly double and clove-scented. The plants will stand outdoors year after year, being entirely hardy. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

A race of annuals remarkable for the brilliancy and abundance of their large terminal flowers, which completely hide the foliage; the blooms are of many colors, from pure white to deepest purple, eyed and striped. For masses of separate colors and for cutting they are unsurpassed. Give good, rich ground, and set plants 6 inches apart. White, rose, scarlet, deep blood or mixed colors. 50 cts. per doz.

Perennial Phlox

The Phloxes are among the very showiest and most valuable of all our hardy plants, and by growing a complete collection they can be had in bloom from early June until late fall. We offer a number of the leading varieties. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

PARROT'S FEATHER

An aquatic hanging plant is a novelty indeed, and we have it to perfection in this dainty little jewel. Its long, trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage, as finely cut as the leaves of cypress vine, and much more delicate. Planted in a watertight hanging basket, so that the water can be kept standing on the surface, it will trail finely. 15 cts.

PLUMBAGO

Capensis. A beautiful plant, producing freely throughout the summer and fall large trusses of azure-blue flowers. The plants are of neat and bushy habit, and can be trimmed into symmetrical shape. Also a fine pot-plant. We have never found a better bedding plant than this, nor one that blooms more freely all the time. In southern Texas it is hardy, but in the latitude of Fort Worth it must be taken up and kept in the house during winter. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; larger plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Alba. Pure white flowers; beautiful in contrast with the blue sort. 15 cts.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES (Malayan Jasmine)

One of the most valuable evergreen climbers, hardy throughout the South. Flowers small, white, very fragrant, and produced in great profusion. 15 cts.

Russellia Juncea

A basket plant, of neat, slender habit, with bright scarlet tubular flowers borne in loose racemes. 10 cts.

Salvia splendens

Covered in autumn with spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers. 10 cts.

Sansevieria Zeylanica

There is no decorative plant that is more attractive in habit and foliage than this, and none that will stand as much abuse and neglect. It will grow and flourish in any dark corner, and will stand gas and dust or heat. Indeed, the only thing that seems to check it is too much water or frost. The leaves grow to a length of 3 or 4 feet, and are beautifully striped crosswise with broad, white variegations on a dark green ground. Grows splendidly out of doors in summer. 15 cts. to 50 cts.

Swainsona rosea

This is the very best red variety. Identical with the white, except in color of flowers. 15 cts.

Smilax

A pretty climbing plant, with dark, glossy green leaves; extensively used in cut-flower work, decorations, etc. Also a good parlor or basket plant. 10 cts.

SOLANUM

Azureum (The Blue Solanum). Of robust growth, soon making fine specimens that cover a porch with handsomely cut foliage. In mild localities it is covered during the late summer months with clusters of large lavender blue, wistaria-like flowers, which are succeeded by bright scarlet berries that remain perfect a long time. 20 cts.

Jasminoides. A beautiful plant which inclines to a trailing or climbing habit, but never grows higher than 3 to 5 feet, and can be pinched back to bush form. Its flowers are star-shaped, like a clematis, and borne in enormous panicles or clusters, often a foot across. They are pure white, with a violet tinge on the back of petals and buds. In pots it is a fine bloomer, both summer and winter, but when trained against an outdoor wall or trellis, and showing hundreds of magnificent panicles of bloom, it is superb. 10 cts.

Tuberoses

Well known and easily grown. The bulbs we offer will produce large double flowers of the finest form and texture. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

TRADESCANTIA

(Wandering Jew)

Fine for hanging baskets, vases, etc. Easily grown if given plenty of water.

Multicolor. Leaves beautifully striped with white, crimson and olive-green; the plant sometimes sports. 10 cts.

Zebrina. Leaves very rich dark green, with a silvery stripe. 10 cts.

VIOLETS

New Giant-flowered Violet, "California." Single flowers of the deepest blue or purple, and borne on stems 8 to 10 inches long. Can be worn nicely as a corsage bouquet—a difficulty that is overcome in comparison with the old sorts. Try one. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Lady Campbell. Deep purple; fine large double flowers. 15 cts.

Swanley White. This is a sport of the popular and well-known Violet Marie Louise, and is in every way equal to its parents, having the same growth, the same freedom of flowering, the same perfume, the individual flower equally as large but of the purest white. This



CALIFORNIA VIOLETS.

is unquestionably the finest white Violet ever introduced. 10 cts.

Marie Louise. Bold, fine flowers, very fragrant and very prolific. The color is of a dark blue; flowers double. This is the favorite double blue Violet that you see in the florist's window. 10 cts.

Russian. Single dark purple, large, on long stems. Best bloomer of the large kind and altogether the most useful Violet we have ever tried. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Verbenas

Our collection can hardly be surpassed anywhere for large size and distinct and brilliant blooms. It contains the best varieties of the Mammoth and other strains. A bed of Verbenas forms a brilliant ornament for lawn or garden through spring, summer and often through the winter in Texas. We grow a great many named varieties, and can supply plants with flowers in all colors and shades. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz. \$4 per 100.

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle)

This old and popular plant should be in every garden. It produces masses of bloom from June till frost, and is of compact, bushy growth. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Alba. Glossy leaves; flowers white; beautiful.

Rosea. Rose-colored flowers, with dark eye; very attractive.

Water Hyacinth

This unique plant floats on the water by means of its curious inflated leaf-stalks, which resemble bladders or balloons filled with air. The beautiful feathery blue roots grow downward in the water in a mass. The plant forms a lovely rosette of its curious, shining green leaves, and sends up spikes of exquisite flowers, resembling in form a spike of hyacinth bloom. Each flower is as large as or larger than a silver dollar, and in color a beautiful soft lilac-rose, sparkling as if covered with diamond dust. The upper petal, which is the largest, has a metallic-blue blotch in the center, and in the center of that a small, deep golden yellow spot. 15 cts.



VINCA ROSEA.

Field Seeds

SEED CORN. Last season, on account of the late summer rains, the native late-maturing varieties of corn produced better crops than the early northern corn. The two preceding years, the northern Corn did the best. No one can foresee the seasons. Hence the wise farmer will plant some of each kind. We handle both home-grown and northern Seed Corn of leading varieties, and shall be pleased to quote prices at any time.

TEOSINTE. In wet seasons this is one of the most profitable forage plants that can be grown here. It is a wonderful yielder and is liked by stock better than sorghum or alfalfa. In appearance it somewhat resembles Corn, but the leaves are much longer and broader. The stalk, containing much saccharine matter, is very nutritious. It can be cut several times during the season, yielding enormously. If allowed to remain without cutting will attain a height of 12 to 15 feet. One seed will sometimes produce twenty to sixty stalks or shoots. It was introduced from a tropical country, and the warmer the climate the better it yields. Should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in the spring. Requires about four pounds of seed per acre. Plant in drills 3 feet apart, and two or three seeds every 12 inches in drill. Lb. \$1.10.

MILLO MAIZE. This is quick-growing, and very highly recommended for green food, fodder or ensilage. It makes an enormous yield, making, in favorable seasons, three cuttings from one sowing. It is very nutritious, and greatly relished by all kinds of stock. It also makes a large yield of seed, which makes excellent grain feed for stock and poultry. Sow in May or June, at the rate of six or eight pounds per acre, in drills 3 feet apart. Lb. 25 cts., by mail. Price by peck or bushel given on application.

KAFFIR CORN. Heads of grain weigh from 6 ounces to a pound. Excellent forage, easy to cure, keeps well in shock. If cut in green state makes good green food, and the shoots that spring at once from the

roots make a second crop of forage. The grains are said to make excellent meal for human food. Lb. 20 cts., by mail. Prices on application.

SORGHUM, or CANE SEED. Will give fodder in the driest seasons. Sow broadcast for this purpose, about 1 to 1½ bus. to the acre. Prices on application.

BLACK-EYED PEAS, WHIPPOORWILL PEAS, MUSH PEAS, LADY PEAS, DELICIOUS PEAS and CLAY PEAS. Prices on application.

SUNFLOWER SEEDS. It is claimed that the seed is equal to linseed for fattening cattle. Sheep, pigs, pigeons, parrots, rabbits and poultry of all sorts will fatten rapidly upon it, and prefer it to other food; it increases the quality of eggs from poultry fed upon it. It is said the plants keep away malaria, chills and fever. Lb. 25 cts., by mail; by express, 10 lbs. for \$1.

SPANISH PEANUTS. A very early and desirable variety. Lb. 30 cts., free by mail; pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2, by express only. **Large White Peanuts.** Same prices as Spanish Peanuts.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. The true Dwarf Essex Rape is valuable as a fattening food for pasturing sheep in autumn. It is particularly adapted as a "catchcrop," for it grows best late in the season. In the northern states it can be sown at any time from May until the end of August, but in the southern states it should not be sown until September or October for winter pasture. Its fattening properties are said to be twice as good as clover. Sow 10 to 12 pounds per acre broadcast, or 4 to 5 pounds per acre in drills 15 inches apart. Lb. 25 cts., by mail; 10 lbs. \$1, by express.

ARTICHOKE, JERUSALEM. This is entirely distinct from the Globe Artichoke, and is propagated by and for its tubers, which are used for pickling and for feeding stock. They yield about 300 bushels per acre. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50; 3 lbs. by mail, postpaid, 50 cts.

COTTON SEED. We handle several varieties of improved Cotton Seed, and will give prices on application.

Grass and Clover Seeds

ALFALFA CLOVER. Succeeds best on bottom or second bottom land, where the tap-roots can penetrate and reach water. For hay it should be cut when in bloom, and put in the stack before it becomes dry enough to break in handling. Under favorable circumstances it will produce 5 to 6 tons per acre per year. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Lb., by mail, 35 cts. Write for prices on larger lots.

WHITE CLOVER. Largely used in making "lawn" mixtures, and is highly esteemed as forage for bees. 60 lbs. to the bus. Plant in fall or spring, 12 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 40 cts. (by mail, 50 cts.)

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. For pastures and lawns. Lb. 40 cts., free by mail; \$3 per bus., by express only.

RED-TOP GRASS. Valuable for moist soils; 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., free by mail; \$1.50 per bus., by express only.

ORCHARD GRASS. Extremely hardy; one of the earliest to start in the spring, and furnishes pasture the entire season. Sow in spring for fall, 1½ to 2 bus. per acre. Lb. 30 cts., free by mail; \$2.50 per bus., by express only.

BERMUDA GRASS. Our best lawn grass, and also excellent for pasture. Should be sown in spring. 2 lbs. to the acre. 85 cts. per lb.

BERMUDA SOD. Planting sod is the surest way of getting a stand of Bermuda Grass. Chop the sod into small pieces, scatter broadcast and cover with a plow. The Bermuda will soon come through the ground and spread rapidly. \$1.50 per barrel, \$12.50 for 10 barrels.

JOHNSON GRASS. This is a very fine grass and makes splendid hay. Should be planted where it can be kept isolated, as the seeds soon spread; very hard to kill. Lb. 25 cts., free by mail. Prices on large lots given on application.

RESCUE GRASS. Finest grass for winter pasture. Comes up in the fall and grows all winter. Can be used successfully with Bermuda and Johnson Grass. Lb. by mail 35 cts., by express 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.

LAWN GRASS SEED. Nothing adds more to the attractiveness of a rural home than a well-kept lawn. The first requisite is good seed. For our Lawn Grass Mixture, we use the best quality of the finest varieties of natural grasses, embracing such as are of neat growth, hardy, and best adapted to produce a permanent and fine turf. The quantity required to seed a lawn well should be from 1 to 1½ lbs. for about 300 square feet, or an area of 25 x 15 feet. Per lb., postpaid, 40 cts.; per bus. \$3.

We will deliver by express, charges prepaid, to any railroad town in Texas and Indian and Oklahoma Territories, all orders for trees and plants amounting to \$5 or more. To receive this advantage, cash must in all cases accompany the order.

Vegetable Seeds

Following is a list of Vegetable Seeds generally planted by the market-gardeners around Fort Worth, and includes the varieties best adapted to Texas.

NOTICE.—While we exercise the greatest care to have all our seeds pure and reliable and true to name, we do not give any warranty, express or implied, and will not in any way be responsible for the crops. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these conditions, they must be returned at once.

When **Packets, Ounces and Pounds** are ordered at list prices, they will be mailed free of postage.

When **Pints and Quarts** are ordered by mail at list prices, 15 cents per quart or 8 cents per pint must be added for postage.

Fifteen cents must be added to every order for seeds in bulk, from a peck up to two bushels; this is to cover cost of seamless sacks in which to ship the seeds.

PACKET SEED DISCOUNT

This does not refer to seeds offered by weight or measure, but to seeds in packets only, nor does it refer to Potatoes, Onion Sets or Bulbs.

For 25 cents you may select six 5-cent packets of Vegetable or Flower Seeds.

For 50 cents you may select thirteen 5-cent packets of Vegetable or Flower Seeds.

For \$1 you may select seeds in packets to the amount of \$1.30.

For \$2 you may select seeds in packets to the amount of \$2.75.

For \$5 you may select seeds in packets to the amount of \$7.25.

Market-gardeners should write for special prices, stating quantity of each sort of seed wanted.

ASPARAGUS

Conover's Colossal. The standard variety. A strong, rapid-growing sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Columbian Mammoth White. An entirely new and magnificent variety of Asparagus, which is sure to be in great demand, because it furnishes white shoots which stay white as long as fit for use without earthing up. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Asparagus Roots. When roots instead of seeds are planted, the Asparagus bed is ready for use a year or two earlier, thus saving both time and trouble. The extra expense is comparatively light, and the beds last a long time. \$1.50 per 100. Write for prices on large lots.

BEANS

If Beans are sent by mail, add 15 cts. per quart for postage.

Dwarf, or Bush

Improved Extra-Early Red Valentine. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.50.

Dwarf German Black Wax. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Golden Wax. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.

Improved Golden Wax. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.

Pole, or Running Beans

Southern Prolific. Produces pods in clusters, and excellent Snap Beans in 80 days. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 35 cts.; by mail, 50 cts.

Kentucky Wonder. Blossoms white, pods green, very long, often reaching 9 to 10 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 40 cts.; by mail, 55 cts.

White Creaseback Pole Bean. This is the earliest and best early green-podded pole bean for snapshots. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 40 cts.; by mail, 55 cts.

BEETS

Bastian Early Blood Turnip. Early, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts.

Early Egyptian. An old standard variety; flat and somewhat coarser-grained than Eclipse. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Eclipse. Skin smooth, deep red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Edmand Early Blood Turnip. Roots smooth, deep dark red, very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Flat Bassano. Early and flat; flesh white and rose, very tender, sweet and juicy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Half-Long Blood. An excellent second-early. Good also for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Smooth Long Dark Blood. As the name indicates, this is a long, dark blood Beet, grown for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts.

Mangel-Wurzels

Stock-feeding varieties. Sow 6 or 8 lbs. to acre

The following varieties, used for stock feeding, are easily grown and harvested, and their value for this purpose cannot be overestimated. They keep well during the winter, and furnish a great abundance of cattle food at small cost. They do admirably well in Texas, and should be planted by every farmer and stock-raiser. We make special prices when ordered in quantity.

Norbiton Giant, or Red Mammoth Mangel. Enormous size and very productive. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

Golden Tankard Mangel. Contains less water and more sugar than any other Mangel. A special feature is the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh, and its nutritive and milk-producing qualities. It is very hardy and productive, grows two-thirds above ground, and can be dug very easily. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

Sugar, White French. Roots long and smooth, and grows to a large size. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Cultivated for the small heads that spring in considerable numbers from the main stem. Sow in seedbed middle of spring, and transplant and manage as winter cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

CAULIFLOWER

Early Snowball. An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of fine quality. Adapted to hotbed culture. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$2.50.

CARROTS

Danvers. It is of a bright orange color, smooth, symmetrically formed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Early Oxheart, or Guerande. The shape is nearly oval, and the color and quality all that can be desired. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Half-Long Scarlet Nantes. Bright scarlet in color, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Long Orange. The old standby, both for table use and for stock-feeding for late summer and winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.



JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

CABBAGE

Realizing the vital importance of having our Cabbage seed absolutely pure, fresh, reliable, and of the very best strains, we have taken pains to procure the seed of the leading Cabbage seed specialists in America. Growers cannot afford to plant cheap seed if the quality is thereby lowered.

All-Head Early. The earliest of all large Cabbages; fully one-third larger than Early Summer. Very tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

All-Seasons. The best general-crop Cabbage in cultivation; early, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.

American Perfection Savoy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Early Flat Dutch. An excellent second-early sure-heading, reliable Cabbage. Solid, and stands long without bursting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A select strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Early Large York. This succeeds the Early York, and is more desirable. It is of large size, about 10 days later. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Winnigstadt. A good variety for general use, being a sure header; comes in about three weeks later than the first-early sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Extra-Early Express. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Early Drumhead, or Johnsday Drumhead. Heads round, flat; one of the latest among the early sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. Heads large, flat, solid, and of good quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Georgia Collards. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

Henderson Early Summer. An excellent early Cabbage, with large, flat heads, maturing about the same time as Wakefield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Large Late Drumhead. Heads large, flat and solid, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Mammoth Rock Red. This is by far the best, largest and surest-heading red Cabbage ever introduced. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Premium Late Flat Dutch. Head large, bluish green; round, solid, broad and flat on top; is a fall and winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Succession. A very even heading second-early sort; heads round; ready for use a few days later than Early Wakefield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Surehead. Solid, large head, with a few outer leaves. It is a strong, vigorous grower, ripening late for a main crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

"The Charleston," or large type of Wakefield. (Selected stock.) This new variety is considerably larger than the old type Jersey Wakefield, and only three or four days later. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

CELERY

Half Dwarf. An excellent and popular variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

White Plume. Self-blanching to a great extent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Boston Market. White, crisp and solid; of rather loose habit. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

CELERIAC (Turnip-rooted Celery)

A variety of celery having turnip-shaped roots, which are cooked and sliced and used in vinegar, making a most excellent salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

CUCUMBER

The Cucumber crop was almost a total failure the last two years, thus causing the greatest shortage ever known.

Evergreen White Spine. Very early and prolific; straight and full; retains its deep green color in all stages of growth; fine for market and forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Arlington White Spine. The old standard favorite for market and shipping. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

White Spine. A fine strain; very early and handsome. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

Early Frame, or Short Green. For slicing or pickling; productive and early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Westerfield's Chicago Pickle. One of the best pickles; very popular west. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

Improved Long Green. (Jersey Pickle.) Dark green; crisp and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Early Cluster. Fruit small and borne in pairs, light green; a great bearer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

CORN, SWEET

Our corn is all northern-grown, and must not be confounded with Texas-grown stock, as it is from 10 to 15 days earlier.

If sent by mail, add 5c. per pt., 10c. per qt. for postage

Extra-Early Adams. Earliest good Corn. Ears small but well filled. Must be planted on very rich soil, and well cultivated. Qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts., bus. \$3.50.

Early Adams. The most popular and profitable early fine Corn for this section. Ears white, large; free from worms. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. 90c., bus. \$3.50.

Improved Stowell Evergreen. Standard late variety. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.30, bus. \$5.

Mexican June. See Field Corn.

EGGPLANT

Improved New York Purple. The best Eggplant in cultivation. Fruit large, round, solid and weighty. Popular with market-gardeners and amateurs. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15.

ENDIVE

Green Curled. Has beautifully curled, dark green leaves, which blanch white and are very crisp and tender, forming a valuable addition to the list of salads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

KALE

Dwarf Curled Scotch, or German Greens. Plant low and compact, but with large leaves curled, cut and crimped until the whole plant seems like a bunch of moss. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Siberian. Pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. This makes a beautiful plant about $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

KOHLRABI

CULTURE.—Same as for turnips.

Early White Vienna. Very early; small, handsome white bulbs; a fine variety for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.

LETTUCE

Black-seeded Simpson. A cutting variety of unusual merit; one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.

Early Curled Simpson. Similar to above; more curled. Price same as above.

Grand Rapids. Leaves of medium size, light yellowish green, much crimped and frilled, thin, but of very upright growth; crisp, tender and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.

Denver Market. Forms large, solid heads of light green, very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and crimped, very crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Deacon. Stands hot weather better than any other of the rich butter varieties; it is also good for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Salamander. One of the best summer varieties, forming large, solid heads, composed of thick, smooth, very tender leaves, bright green and attractive, the inner ones finely blanched and of the finest quality; a hardy, crisp and good eating sort and splendid to sow for a succession of crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Big Boston. Resembles the popular Boston Market, but is nearly twice as large. A most desirable variety for forcing in coldframes and for outdoor planting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10.

New Iceberg. There is no handsomer or more solid Cabbage Lettuce in cultivation—in fact, it is strikingly beautiful. The large curly leaves which cover the outside of the solid heads are of a bright, light green. It matters not whether in the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Boston Curled. Early; very curly and fringed. Showy, and a fine seller. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Prize Head. Plant large, deep green, so washed with red as often to appear more red than green, forming a head of a dense mass of leaves rather than one like a cabbage, and very slow to run to seed; leaves large, nearly round, frilled at the edge and densely blistered. They are exceedingly crisp, tender and good flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Passion. A large, handsome cabbage Lettuce. The leaves are golden yellow and very tender. It is specially fine for autumn and winter planting at the South, maturing finely for spring shipments. It grows very large, and is one of the mammoth varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Hanson. A good heat-resisting variety; compact head; very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Brown Dutch Winter. A very hardy sort, medium size, fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

LEEK

London Flag. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

**MUSKMELONS,
or Cantaloupes**

Baltimore, or Acme. Oblong fruit, of large size, ribbed and heavily netted; a good shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Chicago Market. Almost perfection in appearance and flavor. Very popular with the market-gardeners here. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Extra-Early Citron. First in the market; the largest of the very early Cantaloupes; form half flat, fairly webbed; flesh green. The merit of this sort consists in its extra-early ripening, which makes it profitable for all market-gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Emerald Gem. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Extra-Early Hackensack. A week or ten days earlier than the old Hackensack. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Hackensack. Large, round; of delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Nutmeg. Small, netted, and sweet-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.

Paul Rose. A choice breakfast table delicacy. Sweet as nectar. Pure seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem. Oval, slightly ribbed, densely netted. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and high flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

WATERMELONS

Black Diamond. A cross between Kolb's Gem and Hoosier King. Its prominent point of merit is its extreme size and productiveness. Melons weighing from 75 to 90 lbs. are frequent. Form somewhat oval; skin dark green, almost black. Quality equal to Sweetheart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Black Boulder. Skin dark green; very large, productive and of finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Cuban Queen. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Florida Favorite. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

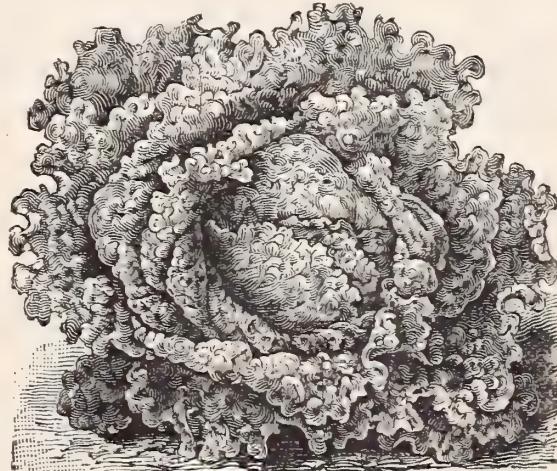
Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gipsy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Gray Monarch, or Mammoth White Icing. Truly fine variety. The skin is a very light, green color. The flesh is deep red in color, and of very fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

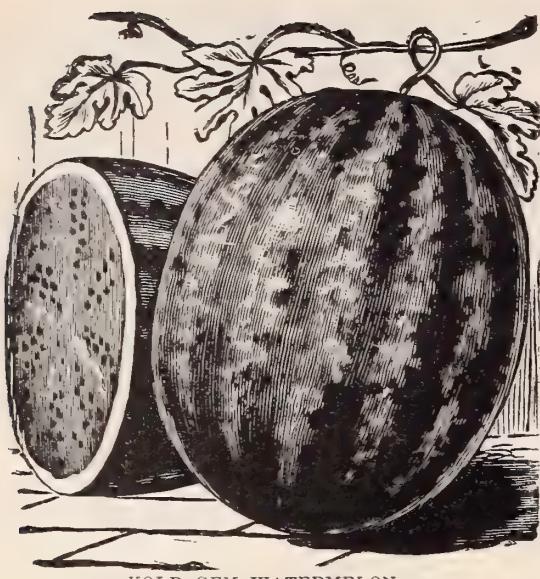
Kolb Gem. The best late melon for this climate; nearly round and grows to a large size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Pride of Georgia. Nearly round; rind dark green, flesh bright red and very sweet; a good market melon. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Kleckley Sweets. This is one of the finest flavored melons grown. Shape oblong, skin dark green, rind thin. The melons are always extremely solid, never a hollow one. The flesh is beautiful bright red, and heart very large and meaty. The quality and flavor are grand, being extremely sweet, melting and luscious. For the family garden, and also for home market, this variety is highly recommended. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.



BOSTON CURLED LETTUCE.



KOLB GEM WATERMELON.

WATERMELON, continued

Seminole. This melon has the peculiar distinction of being of two distinct colors—gray and light green; melons of both colors are exactly alike in shape, size, color of seed and all other points except color of skin; oblong, large, productive and of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Duke Jones. Outside color solid green. Flesh bright red, sweet, juicy and melting. Large size; resembles Kolb's Gem in shape, and is a splendid shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Jones' Jumbo. The color of the skin is a solid green, and the flesh is a very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Sweetheart. Fine, vigorous and productive, ripening its fruits early. Large, oval, mottled light and dark green; flesh bright red, firm, solid but very tender, melting and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Girardeau's Triumph. Nearly round; color blackish blue; rind thin but firm; flesh bright red, sweet, juicy, of unsurpassed quality and an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Seeds listed above are mostly grown in the great melon regions of Nebraska. However, some planters prefer seed grown in the South. Mr. Girardeau, of Florida, is the best known melon specialist, and we have procured direct from him seed of the following varieties, which we offer at 25 cts. per pound more than prices quoted above on the same varieties. **Black Boulder, Black Diamond, Duke Jones, Florida Favorite, Georgia Rattlesnake, Jones' Jumbo, Kolb's Gem, Triumph.**

MUSTARD

Plain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Giant Southern Curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

White. For flavoring. Lb. 40 cts.

OKRA

White Velvet. Excellent; used chiefly for flavoring soups. White Velvet is by far the best variety. Plant in rich soil, and use the pods while tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

PARSNIPS

Hollow Crown. An old and well-known variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

PARSLEY

For flavoring and ornamenting dishes

Moss Curled. Elegant ornamental leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Plain, or Single. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

PEPPERS

Bell, or Bull Nose. Similar to Sweet Spanish, but large and very hot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Large Sweet Spanish. The large, red variety, generally used for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Long Red Cayenne. Pods long, slim, pointed, bright red, pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Ruby King. Fruits bright red; very large; can be sliced like tomatoes and cucumbers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Small Chili Red. Very hot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Procopp's Giant. Large size, measuring from 8 to 9 inches long and 3 inches thick. In flavor they are just hot enough to be pleasant to the taste. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

POTATOES

We offer for seed only the choicest Potatoes, selected especially for seed purposes. With the exception of Bliss' Triumph, which is southern-grown, all our seed Potatoes come from far north. We cannot here give prices, as they are subject to change at any moment, according to market conditions. We shall be pleased to quote prices on any quantity.

SWEET POTATOES

We have a fine stock of Pumpkin Yams. Forked-leaf Yellow Tam, Jersey Yellow, Southern Queen and Red Bermuda. Write for prices of potatoes and slips.

PUMPKINS

Connecticut Field. Grown for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Cushaw. A large Pumpkin, weighing from 60 to 80 pounds; a good keeper, and excellent for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Large Cheese. An excellent table sort; large, flat and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Kentucky Field. Large; round; soft shell; salmon color; very productive; best for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Of medium size, pear-shaped; color creamy white, lightly striped with green; flesh thick, fine-grained, dry, brittle, and of excellent flavor. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

PEAS

Postage 15 cts. per quart extra if sent by mail

Alaska. A novelty of remarkable earliness. Height 2 feet. Ripens evenly. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.60.

Bliss' Everbearing. A variety maturing soon after the Gem, and continuing a long time in bearing. Vine stout; 18 inches. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.50.

White Marrowfat. Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25.

Extra-Early. Similar to First and Best. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.60.

First and Best. Smooth-seeded; plant heavy yielder. Fine for market. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.60.

McLean's Advancer. A fine market variety; prolific, early, tender; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.50.

Carter's Premium Gem. (Wrinkled.) A valuable extra-early, dwarf wrinkled Pea, robust in growth, with long pods; height 1 foot. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.60.

Telephone. A wrinkled variety of very robust habit and a great bearer. A single vine produces from 18 to 20 unusually long, well-filled pods of largest size, containing 10 to 11 peas, often forming a double row; height about 4 or 5 feet. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Abundance. Pods containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. It ripens about one week after the earliest kinds. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40.

SALSIFY (Oyster Plant)

Sandwich Island. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. lb. \$1.50.

RADISHES

Early and Late

Chartier, or Long Rose. Second early; in color the greatest length of the root is scarlet and pink, while the lower part is white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

China Rose. Large and mild; a fine fall Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early Deep Scarlet Olive. Pkts. 5 and 10 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Early Scarlet Turnip-rooted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

French Breakfast. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Half-Long Deep Scarlet. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Long Black Spanish. Black skin, flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Round Black Spanish. Similar to above except in form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Non Plus Ultra. The earliest. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Short-topped Earliest White Turnip. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

White-tipped Early Scarlet Turnip. A fancy French variety; scarlet roots with white tips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Long White Lady Finger. Shape handsome; skin and flesh beautiful snow-white. It is of very rapid growth, and its flesh is remarkably crisp, brittle and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Long Cardinal, or Long Brightest Scarlet. Tipped with white. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Scarlet Globe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Forcing Early Scarlet Turnip White-tipped. One week earlier than the Scarlet Turnip White-tipped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

White Strasburg Summer. Large, oblong; flesh and skin pure white. Continues to grow and remains tender all summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

SPINACH

Savoy-leaved. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 40 cts.

SQUASHES

Early Bush Summer Crookneck. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Hubbard. An excellent sort in every way. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

White Bush Scalloped. The kind most commonly planted. Early and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

TOMATOES

Acme. A standard purple-fruited variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

Atlantic Prize. The largest, smoothest, best-flavored, brightest-colored and earliest Tomato. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

Beauty. Well known; still a leading sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

Dwarf Champion. Erect, tree-shaped plants, producing very fine Tomatoes in great abundance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Golden Champion. Similar to the Dwarf Champion, but of golden yellow color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Yellow Plum, or Pear. For pickling and preserves. Fruit uniformly oval, lemon-colored and smooth-skinned. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Large Round Yellow (Golden Trophy). Firm, yellow flesh, with a clear, semi-transparent, yellow skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Yellow Cherry. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

TURNIPS

We can furnish most of the leading varieties of Turnips.

Extra-Early Milan. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Golden Ball. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Yellow Aberdeen. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Purple-Top Strap-leaved. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Purple-Top White Globe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Pomeranian White Globe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Amber Globe. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Seven Top. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Improved Rutabaga. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

White Egg. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

White Cow Horn. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

Large Sweet German. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Herbs, Sweet, Pot and Medicinal

Anise, Basil (Sweet), Caraway, Coriander, Dill, Hoarhound, Hyssop, Lavender, Marjoram (Sweet), Sage, Thyme. Each, 5 cts. per packet.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

No orders shipped for less than \$1. Prices net; no discount. Plants must go by express

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

This is one of the first and finest relishes that come to the table from the garden, and it really requires very little trouble in cultivation. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

CABBAGE PLANTS

We grow and can furnish plants of nearly all the varieties quoted in this catalogue. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100. After April 1, 40 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Price on application.

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

Small roots. 25 cts. per doz

TOMATO PLANTS

All the leading and popular varieties. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100. After April 1, 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

PEPPER, EGGPLANT and SAGE

Pot-grown, 50 cts. per doz.

RHUBARB ROOTS

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Flower Seeds for Southern Climes

MANY people in Texas have an idea that flowers cannot be raised successfully from seeds here, and so never make the attempt. This impression is often due to failures caused by the gardener's not knowing *how*, *when* and *where* to plant, and more especially *what* to plant. The plants recommended most highly in northern catalogues as growing well from seeds are often just the ones that fail first here, because the season, temperature, etc., are entirely different. If, instead of trying to grow Asters, Gloxiniyas, Cyclamen, etc., we would devote our time to **Phloxes, Vincas, Nasturtiums, Cosmos, Dianthus, Calliopsis, Sweet Peas, Snapdragon, Mignonette, Candytuft, Alyssum, Hollyhocks, Petunias, Verbenas, Portulacas, Zinnias**, etc., there would be less disappointment and many more flowers.

We import our seeds from the best growers in Europe, and feel perfectly safe in recommending them as pure, fresh and reliable. The seeds should be sown much earlier here than is usually recommended, because our season begins much earlier here than in the North. February, March and April are the months in which to sow nearly all flower seeds. It is a good plan to first sow seeds in shallow boxes of any good, light soil—sandy is the best—and keep them in a warm, sunny part of the room till the young plants are large enough to be transplanted to the open ground.

Annuals are plants that blossom, mature their seeds within a year after the seed is sown, and then perish. **Biennials** flower the second and sometimes the third year after the seed is sown, and then perish. **Perennials** live and bloom for many years after the seed is sown.

For \$1 select seeds, in packets, to	\$1 50	For \$4 select seeds, in packets, to	\$6 00
" 2 " " " :	3 00	" 5 " " " :	7 50
" 3 " " " " :	4 50		

All Flower Seeds sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of remittance, as above. Prices quoted are for seeds in packets

ABRONIA. Beautiful trailing plants, with pretty verbenalike clusters of flowers; valuable for hanging baskets or vases. Half-hardy annuals.

Umbellata. Rosy lilac, white eye. 5 cts.

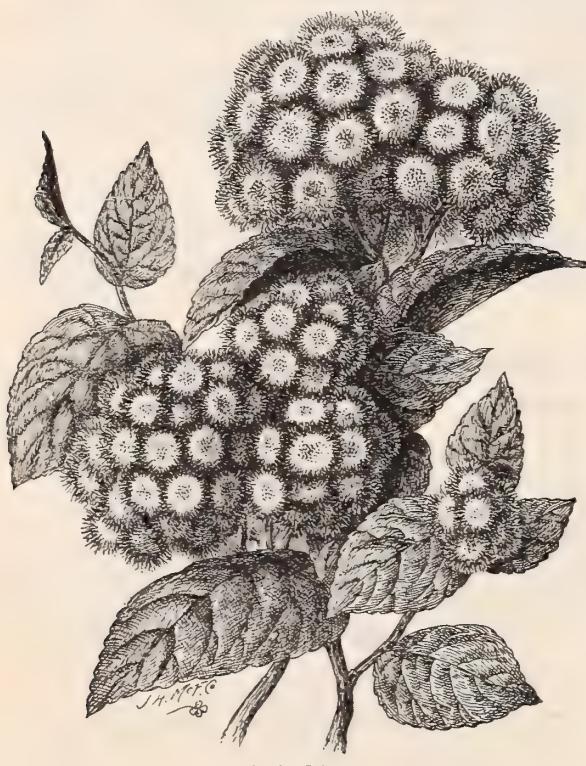
ADONIS. Also known as Pheasant's Eye. Showy, hardy annuals of easy culture, with pretty, fine-cut foliage, and lasting a long time in bloom.

Aestivalis. Dark crimson flowers with a lighter center. 1 foot. 5 cts.

AGERATUM. A flower greatly in demand on account of its easy culture and constant blooming. Half-hardy annual. Choice mixed. 5 cts.

AGROSTEMMA. Very useful for cutting for bouquets, and pretty in masses in beds. 1½ feet high; hardy. 5 cts.

ALYSSUM, SWEET. A general favorite. Fragrant; much prized for cutting. Hardy annual. 5 cts.



AGERATUM.

AMARANTUS. Highly ornamental plants, giving the border a subtropical appearance.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. 5 cts.

Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). 5 cts.

AMMOBIUM. Small but pretty white flowers. This is one of the hardiest of the Everlastings.

Alatum grandiflorum. 5 cts.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS. No annual furnishes so many cut-flowers as these, which bloom plentifully throughout the summer.

Double White. 2 feet. 5 cts.

Double Sulphur-Yellow. A new color; very delicate lemon; valuable for bouquets. 5 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon). An old favorite for summer and fall flowering. Half-hardy perennial. Dwarf mixed. Flowers of many colors. 5 cts.

New Giant-flowered (*Antirrhinum majus grandiflorum*). The flowers of this new strain are much larger than those of the old type and the plants grow taller, making them excellent for cut-flower purposes, vases, etc. The colors of the flowers are magnificent, both delicate and rich, and, considering the ease of culture and the long blooming period of the Snapdragons, we think they should be in every garden. 10 cts.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Hardy perennial; very showy. Double mixed. 5 cts.

ASPARAGUS Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets, for greenhouse or for outdoors in the summer. The fronds frequently grow 4 feet long and are now considered indispensable in all fine decorations; grows readily from seed. 25 cts.

ASPERULA. Very pretty dwarf plant, very much admired for its delightful odor; valuable for bedding and cut-flowers. Choicest mixed. 5 cts.

ASTERS are beautiful annual plants. The seed should be sown under glass and transplanted into rich, loose soil. They need plenty of water.

German Quilled. Mixed colors. 5 cts.

German Globe. Mixed colors. 5 cts.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper, or Touch-me-not). A family of beautiful annuals. Rich soil and deep culture is necessary in order to produce large, showy flowers.

Camellia-flowered. Very fine mixed. 10 cts.

Fine Double Mixed. 5 cts.

Dwarf Double Mixed. 5 cts.

BALSAM APPLE. Very curious climber, with ornamental foliage and golden yellow fruit which opens when ripe, showing the seed and carmine interior. 5c.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy.) Free-flowering, dwarf-growing plants, covered during the greater part of the summer with pretty cineraria-like flowers; suitable for edgings and small beds, or for pot culture; half-hardy annual.

Iberidifolia. Mixed. Light blue and white. 6 inches. 5 cts.

BROWALLIA. A profuse bloomer, bearing light blue and white flowers. Tender annual. 5 cts.

BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). Well known and liked by everybody. Perfectly hardy. If sown in the fall they will bloom by February and continue blooming until June or July. Mixed colors. 10 cts.

CALENDULA. Handsome hardy annuals, commonly called Cape or Pot Marigolds. They bloom continuously all season; of easy culture. 5 cts.

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS. One of the finest hardy annuals. Flowers red, orange and yellow, with a center of deep brown or purple.

Fine Single and Double Mixed. 5 cts.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell). A tall, stately plant, with a rich coloring. Will bloom the first year if seed is sown early. Mixed seed. 5 cts.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis). An excellent flower for bedding and cutting; of easy culture.

White. 5 cts.

Mixed. 5 cts.

CARNATIONS, Margaret. With the simplest culture these lovely, fragrant Carnations will be in full bloom about four months after sowing the seed. The beautiful flowers are of high type, exquisitely sweet, and fully 80 per cent are perfectly double. The range of color, marking, variegation and shadings is simply wonderful. By planting at different seasons, the beautiful flowers of these Carnations can be had all the year round. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

For other varieties, see Dianthus.

CANNA (Indian-shot). All colors, mixed. 10 cts.

CLARKIA elegans. Very pretty hardy annuals. Mixed colors. 5 cts.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb). Very handsome, and easily grown.

Crimson-Feathered. 10 cts.

Mixed. 5 cts.

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller). Extensively used for margins, beds and vases. Half-hardy perennial.

Candidissima. Attractive, silvery, cut leaves. Half-hardy perennials. 1 foot. 15 cts.

Cyanus, Mixed (Bluebottle or Corn Flower). Beautiful flowers, in bloom all summer; pretty shades of white, blue and deep rose. Hardy annual. 1½ feet. 5 cts.

Gymnocarpa. Graceful, finely cut, silvery gray leaves. Half-hardy perennials. 1½ feet. 10 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM frutescens (Marguerite or Paris Daisy). This variety, under the name of Marguerite, has attained great popularity among florists. The pretty star-shaped white flowers are freely produced, and the plant will grow under almost any circumstances. Perennial. 10 cts.

CONVOLVULUS major (Morning-Glory). A universally popular climber. Half-hardy annuals. Finest mixture. 5 cts.

COSMOS. Plants 4 to 6 feet high, with fine, feathery foliage. The flowers, resembling the single dahlia, though smaller, are of all shades of rose, purple and pure white, and abundant late in the fall. For cutting, this is one of the finest flowers grown.

Mixed. 5 cts.

Early-flowering. This early-flowering strain will produce blooms from July to November. It is such a strong, vigorous grower, and its fringe-like foliage is such a pretty background for its lovely spreading flowers of white, pink, crimson or rosy purple that it can hardly be spared from any garden. It grows with the greatest freedom in any soil, but repays



right royally the best care you can give it. It grows fast and blooms with the greatest freedom. The plants should be set about three feet apart and supported by a strong stake, for they are easily bent by the wind. It is really one of the most satisfactory of annuals. 10 cts.

Dwarf Early-flowering "Dawn." Like the above, this comes into flower early in the summer, and continues until frost. The flowers are large and of a beautiful white, with just a touch of delicate pink at the base of the petals. It is a decided, most attractive and useful novelty. 10 cts.

"White Pond Lily." A most chaste and lovely flower, with large, plain-edged petals, so beautifully formed as to remind one of a small pond-lily; plants grow about four feet high and are very bushy. Flowers on long, strong stems. A very attractive and distinct variety. 10 cts.

"Pink Butterfly." A magnificent new variety, the richest and loveliest shade of pink imaginable. Petals very large, measuring from 3½ to 5 inches across, regularly plaited, giving a full and very beautiful flower; edges evenly toothed. Flowers are on long stems and are quite deep, giving the appearance of large pink butterflies; they have a rich maroon ring around the eye. This is the most exquisite pink Cosmos that has ever been offered. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE. A handsome climber, with star-like flowers and delicate foliage; height 15 feet. Half-hardy annual. This ranks among the very best vines for this climate. Scarlet and white. 5 cts.

DAHLIA. Both the single and double strains of this magnificent race of plants may be had in the greatest variety and beauty from seed. If planted early and forced they can be made to flower the first season. Tender herbaceous perennials. Mixed, 10 cts.

DIANTHUS (Pinks). The China and Japan Pinks comprise many distinct and beautifully marked varieties, of rich and varied colors, and bloom continually all summer and fall, until overtaken by severe frost; they live over winter, and bloom finely again the second season.

Chinensis (Double Chinese Pinks). Clusters of small double flowers; finest mixed. 5 cts.

Double Diadem. Very regular, densely double, and of all tints, from crimson purple to deep black purple. Half-hardy biennial, blooming freely the first season. 10 cts.

Hedgewigii, Finest Single. Mixed. Magnificent flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. 5 cts.

Lacinatus, Mixed Colors. Finest single fringed sorts. 5 cts.

DELPHINIUM. See Larkspur.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Of very stately growth and varied colors, bearing mottled thimble-shaped flowers in fine, showy spikes. The different species have been much improved, and the new large-flowered forms are far superior to old varieties. Hardy perennial. 3 feet. All colors mixed. 5 cts.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

DOLICHOS. Mixed. See Hyacinth Bean.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). A very profuse-flowering plant, with a fine fragrance. Sow in open border about April 1. Hardy annual. Double mixed. 5 cts.

New Giant Eschscholtzia, "Golden West." Giant Eschscholtzias, developed from *E. maritima*, a variety having light canary-yellow flowers with an orange blotch at the base of each petal, forming a Maltese cross in the center. The flowers of the old type measure 2 inches across; the flowers of these Giants measure from 3½ to 6 inches in diameter and have very large, overlapping petals, often delicately waved at the edges. They are beautifully and variously formed; some are flat and wide open, some saucer-shaped, others very deep with flaring edges. In some the orange blotch almost suffuses the whole flower, in others it runs into the yellow in fine penciled lines; others again have an orange center with a margin of clear yellow, while the Maltese cross in some of the flowers is very distinct. Gorgeous beyond description. 10 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*). The Forget-Me-Not is an old favorite, bearing clusters of star-shaped flowers. It thrives well in the shade or open border. Hardy perennial. 10 cts.

FOUR O'CLOCK. See Marvel of Peru.

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.

GAILLARDIA. Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom during the summer and autumn. Half-hardy annuals. 1½ feet. Mixed. 5 cts.

GERANIUMS, Splendid Mixed. Planted early, they bloom the first summer. 10 cts.

GODETIA, Lady Albemarle. Plants compact, profusely covered with rosy carmine flowers. 5 cts.

GOURLDS. Choice ornamental climbers of rapid growth, bearing fruit of various and curious forms. Many peculiar shapes may be grown by enclosing the young fruits in bottles or molds; they will grow to fit the molds exactly. Mixed seed. 5 cts.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). Grown both for its seeds and showy yellow blossoms.

Mammouth Russian. As the name implies, this is an enormous-flowered tall variety, the best to grow for seed; the stalks may be used for fuel. 5 cts.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlastings). Flowers very large and full, and of a good variety of colors. Cut just before the flowers expand. Seeds germinate readily in the open ground. Mixed. 5 cts.

HELIOTROPE. It is but little known that seed sown in February and March will produce large, flowering plants the first summer. Our mixture contains seed from many named sorts, and will produce fine plants with proper treatment. Cultural directions on packages. Mixed. 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCK (*Althaea*). The seed we offer of this well-known flower is especially fine. Sow in June or July and plants will bloom the next summer. Hardy perennial. Double mixed. 10 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN (*Dolichos*). Splendid climber, with abundant clustered spikes of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed-pods. Tender annual. 10 to 20 feet high. 5 cts.

ICE PLANT (*Mesembryanthemum*). An odd plant of dwarf habit, with leaves covered with crystal globules, from which it takes its name. 5 cts.

IPOMOEÀ grandiflora (Moonflower). A very desirable climber, not unlike the morning-glory in form. It grows with wonderful rapidity, and will completely cover the side of a house in one season. As its name implies, it blooms only in the night, covering the vines with enormous white flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, with a five-pointed star in the center. Fragrant. A profuse bloomer. Start seed early in boxes, and transplant plants as soon as safe. Half-hardy annuals. 10 cts.

JAPANESE HOP. A wonderful new annual climber from Japan, growing with great rapidity and having very dense foliage. Color is a lively green. It is undoubtedly one of the best climbers for covering verandas, trellises, etc. 20 feet. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

JAPANESE MORNING-GLORIES. By all odds the grandest of all climbing plants. The flowers, which often attain the enormous size of 5 or 6 inches in diameter, are of the most exquisite beauty, embracing white, rose, purple to almost black, crimson, blue, mottled, striped, penciled, bordered, and an indefinite number of the most beautiful combinations. Vines grow quickly, and 30 to 40 feet in height. 10 cts.

LARKSPUR. Noted for the richness of their colors. Double Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed. 5 cts.

Emperor Larkspur. A single plant has 50 or more erect spikes of flowers. 5 cts.

Tall Rocket. Double mixed. 5 cts.

LOBELIA. Very pretty dwarf plant, with blue, white, crimson and rose-colored flowers. Excellent for baskets. Half-hardy annual. 5 cts.

LUPINUS (Sun-Dial). Long spikes of brilliant flowers. Mixed annual. 5 cts.

MARIGOLD (*Tagetes*). Handsome double flowers. Half-hardy annual.

African Double Mixed. 5 cts.

Double French Mixed. Dwarf. 5 cts.



DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLD.

MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'clock). Half-hardy perennial. Fine mixed. 5 cts.

MAURANDIA. Graceful climber for greenhouse, parlor basket or outdoor purposes. Tender perennial, blooming first season; 6 feet high. Choicest kinds mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.



MIGNONETTE MACHET.

MIGNONETTE. Hardy annual. Best sorts.

Golden Queen. A very fine new variety; flowers golden hue; effective; of pyramidal habit. 5 cts.

Machet. Dwarf; of delicious fragrance. 10 cts.

Reseda odorata. Large-flowering. 5 cts.

MIRABILIS. See Marvel of Peru.

MOONFLOWER. See *Ipomoea grandiflora*.

MORNING-GLORY. See *Convolvulus*.

MYOSOTIS. See Forget-Me-Not.

NASTURTIUM. This plant is and always will be justly popular. It grows in almost any soil, and withstands heat and drought as few other plants can. The dwarf varieties make very fine beds, while the tall are excellent for trellises, porches and lattices. The seeds are used as a substitute for capers. Hardy annual.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

Chameleon. This new strain of Nasturtiums is a most remarkable advance in this brilliant family. We find that in richness and variety of colors it surpasses any other strain, and is also unique in bearing flowers of quite distinct colorings on the same plant, some clear, deep crimson, others blotched on light ground and others beautifully mottled. **Tall Chameleon**, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts. **Dwarf Chameleon**, 10 cts.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist). An odd plant with curious flowers and seed-pods. Hardy annual. Best mixture, 5 cts.

PANSY. A well-known favorite plant. Sow seed early, in rich beds.

Choice Mixed. 5 cts.

German Mixed. 15 cts.

Chicago Park Mixture. 10 cts.

PETUNIA. Most valuable plants, succeeding well everywhere. They are particularly showy in beds or masses, and are universal favorites on account of their richness of color, fragrance and continuous blooming.

Hybrida. Finest mixed. 5 cts.

-striata. Flowers beautifully striped. 10 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. No flowers are more showy or brilliant than those of this popular annual, which thrives so generally throughout our country. We know of no plant more easily grown, or which gives better satisfaction. It should be in every flower garden.

Finest Mixed. All colors. 5 cts.

Star. 5 cts.

POPPY. A tall plant, bearing very large and brilliantly colored flowers; very pretty as a garden center, or planted in clumps. Hardy annual. Mixed. 5 cts.

Danebrog. Fine single Poppy; flowers bright scarlet, with large white spot on the base of the petals. 5c.

Improved Double Mixed. For dazzling richness and varieties of colors, the flowers are unequaled. Simply scatter the seed in the open ground, and a mass of beauty will result, which will amply repay the grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Ranunculus-flowered. Small, double French. 5 cts.

Shirley. A new strain of marvelous beauty. The colors range through all shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine and brilliant crimson. Many of the flowers are edged with white. 5 cts.

New Giant White Fringed (Maid-of-the-Mist). A magnificent new, single, peony-flowered white Poppy. The flowers measure from 7 to 9 inches across; the petals are very large, overlapping, daintily incurved, deeply and irregularly fringed. 10 cts.

PORTULACA (Sun Plant). A small trailing plant, bearing pretty, delicate flowers. It thrives in a sandy soil, with plenty of light and heat. Hardy annual.

Fine Single Mixed. 5 cts.

Double Mixed. 10 cts.

RICINUS, or **CASTOR BEAN**. Good for ornament or shade for young plants. Pkt. 5 cts.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage). A favorite greenhouse and bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July to October. Half-hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. 3 feet.

Scarlet. 5 cts.



NASTURTIUM CHAMELEON.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride). One of our handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors. Hardy annual.

Finest Varieties Mixed. 5 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS. A very free-flowering annual; is quite beautiful in the garden during summer; nice for the house in winter. It requires but little care in cultivation and does well in any soil. Mixed colors. 5 cts.



SWEET PEAS.

SWEET PEAS. A few years ago we were afraid to recommend Sweet Peas for Texas, as our experience had shown us that the plant generally died as soon as it began blooming, or oftener before it began to bloom. But now we understand better what, when and where to plant and how to care for them, so that we do not hesitate to offer them to all planters.

In the first place, the strongest and hardiest sorts should be planted, and they should be planted early. February is the month for Texas, though they may be planted as early as December in a sheltered place. And they should be planted deep. Failure is due oftener to shallow planting than any other cause. Dig a trench 6 inches deep, in good soil. Sow the peas in the bottom of this and cover with 2 inches of soil; as the plants grow continue to fill in the trench. When 6 or 8 inches high, furnish support for the vines. They should be watered freely, especially while blooming. The flowers should be picked every day and not allowed to go to seed.

Our Wild-Flower and Children's Garden Seeds

There is a great need for a spot in the garden that the little ones can call their own, where the daintiest, sweetest flowers, easy of culture and of rapid growth, can be grown for their special enjoyment. Nothing appeals so instantly to a young fancy as bright colors and beauty of form, and the influence on the mind, when in its most receptive state, of a constant association with nature and its beauties, will be found to create beneficial impressions lasting a lifetime. Not only is the love of the beautiful and the artistic taste aroused, but there also comes a love of order and an incentive to work with a noble object when the child is given a personal interest in the cultivation of the garden. With a small expense of loving and thoughtful labor, the Children's Garden can be transformed into a delightfully attractive spot, overflowing with charms and fascination in its quaint, exquisite beauty and forming the most instructive of schoolrooms and the happiest of playgrounds. This mixture embraces over 100 sorts of easy-growing flowers most suitable for any bare or unsightly spot in the yard, to sow along fences, on embankments, etc. All the cultivation necessary is some thinning out where the plants are too crowded and to keep the spot clear of weeds. Large pkt. 5 cts.

Winter- and Spring-Blooming Bulbs

In the fall from August to Christmas we keep in stock a good line of bulbs of such kinds as thrive best in Texas. We cannot here give prices, as we do not know what they will be by fall. Write for prices on **Hyacinths, Roman Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissi, Crocuses, Chinese Lilies, Calla Lilies, Easter Lilies, Jonquils, etc.**

Prices except where noted: Packet 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Aurora (Burpee's). Both standard and wings beautifully flaked with bright orange-salmon on a creamy white ground.

Blanche Burpee. White.

Black Knight. Almost black.

Blanche Ferry. Bright rose-pink; wings creamy white, tinted with rose.

Captain of the Blues.

Countess of Radnor. Light lavender, with faint purple tinge.

Fashion (Burpee's). The coloring is a soft shade of rose-magenta.

Firefly. A deep, brilliant scarlet.

Golden Gleam. Deep primrose-yellow.

Gorgeous (Burpee's). Salmon-orange.

Her Majesty. Soft rose, deep and glowing.

Katherine Tracy. Soft rosy pink, lighter at edges.

Mars. An intense glowing scarlet.

Navy Blue (Burpee's). Deep, glowing violet-purple.

New Countess (Burpee's). A clear light lavender.

Othello. A deep maroon self-color.

Royal Rose. Deep rosy pink.

Senator. Purplish maroon, heavily striped on a white ground.

Eckford Mixture. This includes many of Eckford choice varieties in all colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c.

All Colors Mixed. Only choice varieties in splendid mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.

SILENE (Catchfly). A dwarf plant; very pretty for spring bedding or rockwork. Hardy annual. Mixed. 5 cts.

STOCKS (Gillyflower). Select German Ten-Weeks. Fine mixture. 10 cts.

SUNFLOWER. See *Helianthus*.

SWEET VIOLET, The Czar. Large-flowering, blue. 10 cts.

Blue Sweet Violet. The old-fashioned sort. 5 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*). Hardy annuals; universally popular, and deservedly so. Fine mixed. 5 cts.

VERBENA. Fine for mounds, vases, etc. Half-hardy perennial. Finest mixed. 10 cts.

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle). Splendid house and bedding plants, 18 inches high, with glossy green leaves and circular flowers.

Alba Pura. Clear, pure white; like the above in other respects. 10 cts.

Rosea. Fine rose color. A very fine variety for cutting. 10 cts.

Mixed. Seeds of the above two varieties in mixture. 5 cts.

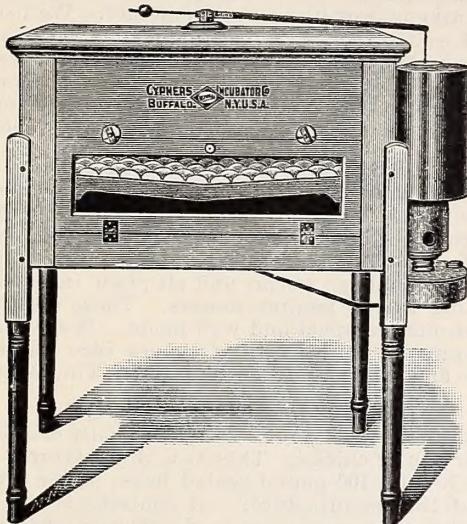
WALLFLOWER. A plant much esteemed for beds and borders. Very fragrant; handsome flowers in many shades of purple, orange and chocolate. Half-hardy perennial. Finest mixed, double. 5 cts.

ZINNIA elegans. A very showy and popular flower; appropriate for bedding, pot culture and cutting, for which it is well adapted. Half-hardy annual.

Z. elegans is the earliest bloomer of all. 10 cts.

The Ciphers Non-Moisture Incubators and Apartment Brooders in Texas

FREE ON BOARD CARS, FORT WORTH, AT PRACTICALLY FACTORY PRICES



NON-MOISTURE INCUBATORS

The celebrated **Cyphers Non-Moisture Incubators**, of which we are authorized agents, are **guaranteed** by the manufacturers, as follows:

First.—To require no supplied moisture, thus disposing of the "moisture question."

Second.—To be self-ventilating, the air in the egg-chamber remaining sweet and pure.

Third.—To be self-regulating, being equipped with the most sensitive, accurate and durable regulator thus far invented.

Fourth.—To operate with less oil and at less expense than any other make of incubator, and to be as free from offensive odors as an ordinary house-lamp.

Fifth.—To be in all essentials the simplest and easiest to operate and control, requiring less labor and less attention than any other style or make of incubator.

Sixth.—To produce larger, stronger and healthier chicks and ducklings than any other style or make of incubator.

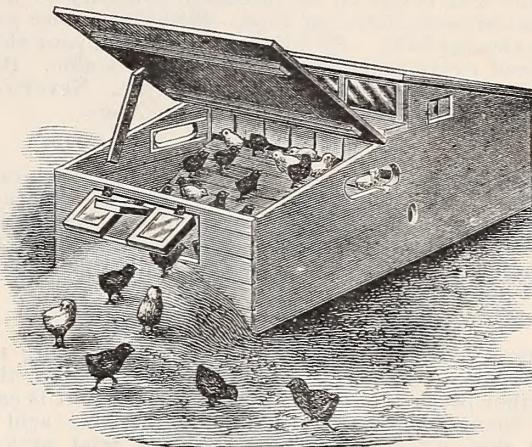
Seventh.—That where it is run in competition with any incubator of a different make, it shall, in three or more hatches, bring out a larger average percentage of the fertile eggs in good healthy chicks and ducklings than does its competitor.

Eighth.—That each and every genuine **Cyphers Incubator**, sold under registered trade-mark, will do satisfactory work in the hands of the purchaser who will give it a fair trial, or it can be returned to us within 90 days in good repair, less reasonable wear, and the purchase price will be refunded.

We, as agents for the Cyphers Incubators and Brooders, are authorized by the manufacturers to stand back of the foregoing guaranty in every particular, **and hereby agree to do so**. Under this arrangement all who purchase of us are insured ample protection.

By purchasing Cyphers Incubators in large quantities we are able to sell the No. 0 and No. 3 sizes at factory prices, free on board cars at Fort Worth, Texas, and only charge \$1 additional to the factory prices for the No. 1 and No. 2 Incubators.

No. 0, 60-egg size	\$14 00
No. 1, 120-egg size	21 00
No. 2, 220-egg size	30 00
No. 3, 360-egg size	37 00



APARTMENT BROODERS

Cyphers Brooders.—Like the Cyphers Incubators, are correct in principle, are durably made out of suitable materials, are fire-proof and guaranteed to be best brooder value on the market, regardless of price. They are fit companions for the Cyphers Patent Diaphragm, Non-Moisture, Self-Ventilating and Self-Regulating Incubators, and with reasonable attention will take proper care of the chicks until they are ready to shift for themselves.

Next to its incubators, the Cyphers Company especially prides itself on its **Three-Apartment Style A Outdoor Brooder**, which is pronounced by thousands of users to be the **best brooding device invented thus far for either outdoor or indoor use**. This brooder, 36 x 60 inches in size, has three apartments, one under the hover which averages 90 degrees in temperature, another outside the hover which averages 80 to 85 degrees and a separate runway, or "feeding apartment" which averages 70 degrees. It is roofed with tin, is heated with Cyphers Safety Brooder Stove, and will last many years with reasonable care.

Style B Indoor Brooder (standard size, 36 inches square) is for indoor use exclusively. It consists of **two apartments**, one warmer than the other, the chicks being at liberty to go from one temperature to the other, at will.

The **Cyphers Sectional Brooders** are built in three sizes, namely: two-section, three-section and four-section. Each section is suitable for one hundred chicks when first hatched, but this number should be reduced to seventy-five and later to sixty, as the chicks double and treble in size.

Purchasing, as we do, in car-load lots, we are able to sell these Brooders, free on board cars at Fort Worth, at very slight advances over factory prices, as follows:

Style A, Outdoor Brooder.....	\$12 50
Style B, Indoor Brooder	10 50
2-Section Sectional Brooder	19 00
3-Section Sectional Brooder	25 00
4-Section Sectional Brooder	30 00

Complete Incubator and Brooder Catalogue for 1904, entitled "**Poultry Keeping for Profit**," consisting of 196 pages, 8 x 11 inches in size, profusely illustrated, showing hundreds of photographic views of many of America's largest poultry plants, sent, postpaid, upon receipt of ten cents (stamps or silver) to pay the cost of mailing the book. **The book itself is free.**

32-page circulars, fully describing Cyphers Incubators and Brooders, mailed free upon request.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

ANTI-FLY PEST

This preparation will relieve your horses and cattle of all annoyance from flies, mosquitoes, gnats and other insects. One application is good for at least twelve hours. Its use on cows will insure them perfect rest and will result in an increased quantity of milk and better assimilation of food. Will also reduce your horse-shoeing bills. By spraying the stalls, your stock is spared every annoyance when in the stable. Best results obtained by applying with sprayer. Never sold in bulk. $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. can 50 cts., 1-gal. can 75 cts.

NAPCREOL

A non-poisonous, fluid disinfectant and deodorant, unexcelled for disinfecting poultry houses and runs, stables, dog kennels, toilet, or any place where a good germ- or odor-destroyer is needed. Each gallon makes one hundred gallons of disinfectant. $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. can 85 cts., 1-gal. can \$1.50.

CYPHERS LICE POWDER

Not a lice-driver, but a lice-killer. In offering this powder we present a powder that is more deadly than any other preparation sold for this purpose. It is carefully compounded, and contains no carbolic acid or other chemicals injurious to eggs. A trial package will convince you. 5-oz. pkg. 10 cts., postpaid 15 cts.; 15-oz. box 25 cts., postpaid 40 cts.; 48-oz. box 50 cts., postpaid \$1; 100-oz. pkg. \$1. (can be sent by express only).

CYPHERS LICE PAINT

Is a scientifically compounded liquid preparation for use primarily in killing lice, mites and other parasites on fowls, but which also does an excellent execution on lice and ticks on sheep, hogs, horses and cattle. The vapor which arises from the liquid does the work. It is applied by use of a sprayer on roost and dropping-boards, not on the fowls, and is the easiest applied and most economical preparation to use for destroying lice, mites, ticks and other parasites ever offered. 1-qt. can 35 cts., 1-gal. can \$1.

CYPHERS ROUP CURE

Roup is a contagious catarrhal germ disease. It usually follows neglected, simple colds. Cyphers Roup Cure is positively guaranteed to cure roup in all its forms. It is simply put in the drinking-water and the chicken takes its own medicine. Money refunded if it fails to cure. Small size pkg. (makes 25 gal.) 50 cts.

PERFECT CHICK MARKERS

Makes a good, clear cut, and does not mutilate the web. 50 cts., postpaid.

IDEAL ALUMINUM LEG BANDS

Are neat, light, strong and durable; easily and quickly put on and guaranteed to stay on. 15 cts. per doz., 30 cts. for 25, 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, by mail, postpaid.

DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Our galvanized drinking fountains embody every good feature of the down-to-date drinking fountains. Small size 25 cts., medium 35 cts., large size 50 cts.

SELF-FEEDING BOXES

They have three compartments, and are manufactured from the best galvanized iron. Their use prevents all waste. Just the thing for feeding grit, oyster shells, ground bone and beef scraps. 60 cts.

CYPHERS X-RAY EGG-TESTER

The Cyphers X-Ray Egg-Tester is designed for use on an ordinary hand lamp and fits over any style of burner with a diameter approximating that of the tester. 25 cts.; by mail, 35 cts.

JUMBO POWDER GUNS

This insect powder gun has been made to meet the demand for a large size gun that can be held in the hand. Made with large opening, so that it may be easily filled with powder. 20 cts.; postpaid, 25 cts.

-THERMOMETERS, INCUBATOR and BROODER

The best incubator or brooder manufactured is worthless unless the thermometer used therein is accurate. Many hatches fail on account of inferior thermometers, and a large number of chicks are lost in brooders owing to defective or worthless thermometers. We use nothing but well-seasoned tools which have been aged at least two years. Incubator thermometers, each, 60 cts.; two, \$1.10, postpaid. Brooder thermometers, each, 45 cts.; two, 80 cts., postpaid. Brooder thermometers, mounted on wooden holders, 55 cts., postpaid.

ASPINWALL SPRAYERS

These sprayers have met with a large sale since their introduction. They are needed by every poultryman and farmer. Should be in every household. Just the thing for use in exterminating potato bugs, tobacco, tomato and cabbage worms and all plant insects. Also for killing lice in poultry houses. These sprayers are light, strong, compact and well made. We recommend these sprayers for applying Cyphers Lice Paint, Anti-fly Pest and other liquid insecticides. Tin, 50 cts.

CYPHERS CHICK FOOD

We are state agents for this scientifically compounded food for young chicks. This is a dry mixture, and is sold in 50- and 100-pound sealed bags, under the trademark of the manufacturer. It contains a mixture of eleven different grains and seeds, proportioned so as to completely meet the needs of growing chicks. No other food is needed for eight weeks when Cyphers Chick Food is fed. 50-lb. bags \$2, 100-lb. bags \$3.50.

Lee's Lice Killer. 1-qt. can 35 cts.

Cyphers Egg Stimulant. Box 25 cts., postpaid 30 cts.

Conkey's Roup Cure. 50 cts.

Sunflower Seed. For parrots and poultry. Lb. 10 cts., by mail 20 cts.; by express, 10 lbs. 75 cts.

Canary Seed. Lb. 10 cts., by mail 20 cts.

Hemp Seed. Lb. 10 cts., by mail 20 cts.

Rape Seed. Lb. 10 cts., by mail 20 cts.

Mixed Bird Seed. Lb. 10 cts., by mail 20 cts. By express, 10 lbs. of the above 75 cts.

Cyphers Safety Brooder Stove. \$1.25.

Cyphers Fumigating Candles. 15 cts.

Crushed Oyster Shells. 6 lbs. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.

Mica Crystal Grit. 6 lbs. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.

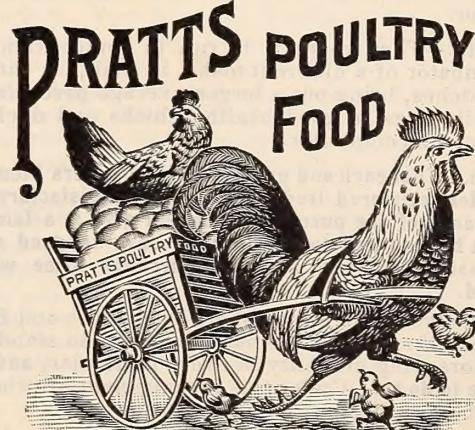
Bone Meal. 4 lbs. 25 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.

Pratt's Poultry Food. Pkg. 25 cts., 5-lb. pkg. 60 cts.

Pratt's Animal Regulator. For horses and cattle.

Small package 25 cts., large package 50 cts.

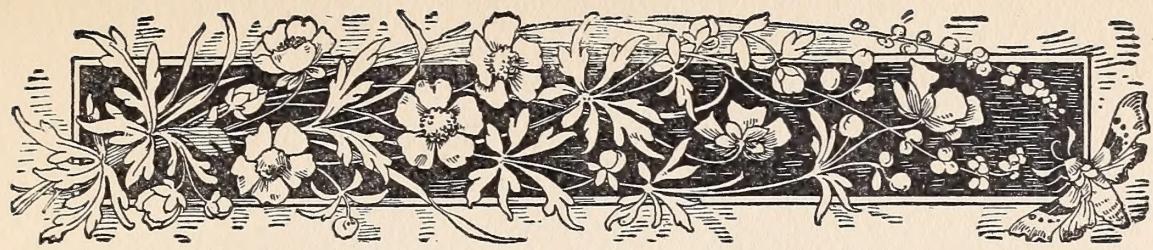
Pratt's Food. For horses and cows. 12-lb. pkg. 75c.



• TRADE MARK REGISTERED •

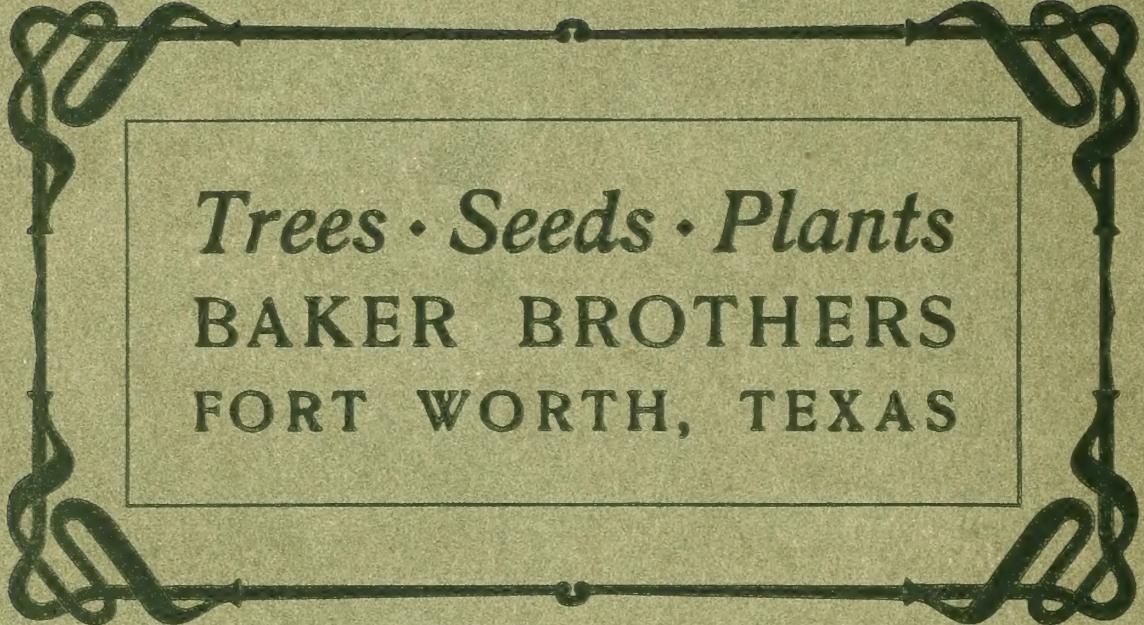
POULTRY

We do not handle poultry, but are in touch with many of the best breeders, and shall take pleasure in giving our customers any information we can, as to where to secure good stock. Mr. Ex. Boaz, of Benbrook, Texas, has a very fine stock of Barred Plymouth Rocks.



INDEX

PAGE	PAGE	PAGE	
Abronia	58	Nephrolepis	43
Abutilons	32	Nigella	61
Adonis	58	Norfolk Island Pine	33
Ageratum	58	Nymphaea	31
Agrostemma	58	Okra	56
Almonds	14	Oleander	18, 48
Aloysia	32	Ornamental Grasses	31
Alternanthera	32	Orange	18, 31, 49
Althaea	19	Oyster Plant	56
Alyssum	32, 58	Falms	49
Amarantus	58	Pansies	49, 60
Amaryllis	32	Paris Daisy	51
Ammobium	58	Parrot's Feather	50
Ampelopsis	30	Parsley	56
Anthericum	32	Parsnips	56
Antigonon	32	Peaches	5-8
Antirrhinum	32, 58	Pears	10
Apples	9	Peas	56
Apricots	14	Pepper	56
Aquilegia	58	Persimmons	56, 57
Araucaria	33	Petunias	49, 61
Arborvitae	18, 31	Phlox	50, 61
Artillery Plant	59	Pilea	50
Arundo	31	Pink	50
Ash	16	Plumbago	50
Asparagus	15, 53, 57	Plums	II-13
Asparagus, Ornamental	33, 58	Pomegranate	20
Asperula	58	Poppy	61
Aspidistra	33	Portulaca	61
Asters	33, 58	Potatoes	56
Azalea	33	Poultry Supplies	64
Balsam	33, 58	Primrose	50
Balsam Apple	59	Primula	50
Banana	33	Privet	50
Begonias	34, 35	Pumpkins	56
Beans	53	Pyrethrum	42
Beets	53	Queen's Wreath	32
Bellis	59	Quinces	14
Bignonia	30	Radishes	57
Blackberries	15	Raspberries	15
Bougainvillæa	33	Rhubarb	15, 57
Box	18, 31	Rhynchospermum	50
Box Elder	16	Ricinus	61
Brachycome	59	Roses	21, 29
Brooders	63	Russellia	50
Browallia	59	Sago Palm	41
Brussels Sprouts	53	Salsify	56
Bulbs	62	Salvia	50, 61
Cabbage	54, 57	Sansevieria	50
Caladium	35	Scabiosa	62
Calendula	59	Schizanthus	62
Calla Lilies	37	Selaginellas	43
Calliopsis	59	Shade Trees for the South	16, 17
Calycanthus	19	Silene	62
Campanula	59	Smilax	51
Candytuft	59	Snapdragon	32, 58
Cannas	37, 59	Snowball	20
Cape Jasmine	18	Soft or Silver Maple	17
Carnations	36, 59	Solanum	51
Carrots	53	Spinach	57
Catalpa	16	Spiræa	20
Cauliflower	53	Squashes	57
Cedrus	18	Stocks	62
Celeriac	54	Strawberries	15
Celery	54	Swainsona	51
Celosia	59	Sweet Peas	62
Centaurea	59	Sweet Potato	56, 57
Cereus	35	Sweet William	62
Cestrum	37	Sycamore	16
Cherries	14	Syringa	20
Chilopsis	19	Tomatoes	57
China Tree	17	Tradescantia	51
Chrysanthemums	38-40, 58, 59	Tuberoses	51
Clarkia	59	Turnips	57
Clematis	41	Vegetable Seeds	53
Coleus	41	Verbenas	51, 62
Columbine	58	Vinca	51, 62
Convolvulus	59	Violets	51, 62
Corn, Sweet	54	Wallflower	62
Cosmos	41, 59	Walnut	17
Crab Apples	9	Wandering Jew	51
Crape Myrtle	19	Water Hyacinth	51
Crotons	37	Water Lily	31
Cucumber	54	Watermelons	55, 56
Currants	15	Wistaria	30
Cut-flower Department	1-2	Willow	17
Cycas	41	Zinnia	62
Cyclamen	41		



Trees · Seeds · Plants
BAKER BROTHERS
FORT WORTH, TEXAS